READ
—THE—
ROYAL • TAILORS'
ADVERTISEMENT
ON PAGE FOUR

The Daily Colonist.

KEEP YOUR
EYES
ON KASLO!

VOL. LXXV.---NO. 36. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY JANUARY 22, 1896 THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

ARRIVED BY EXPRESS—

Ebony Goods

Hair Brushes.
Military Brushes.
Hand Mirrors.
} Make your selections at once, as the Canadian Stock of these popular goods is very limited.

SILVER UMBRELLA CLASPS.

Challoner & Mitchell, Jewelers, Etc.

Ceylon Teas

PACKED BY

JOS. TETLEY & SONS

ARE UNRIVALLED.

Your are always certain to get your money's worth. Put up in 1 lb. and ½ lb. lead packets and sold at 50c., 60c., 70c. and $1.00 per lb. For sale by all first-class Grocers . . .

Hudson's Bay Co.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS, VICTORIA.

Away Back In Bible Times

The people wore sandals; but they are out of style now. People now wear Shoes. That's what we sell; they're about as easy on your feet as sandals, and look ever so much better. The prices differ, but none of them are too much to pay for a *Comfortable Shoe*. There's a good stock of seasonable shoes to choose from—the City and Country K Cork Soles, etc., also Ladies' Heavy Walking Shoes. : : :

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets

Snow or Rain

WE ARE READY FOR BUSINESS.

All Business Has a Money Basis. **Dollars Talk**

A LITTLE CASH TALK WITH OUR PATRONS.

Sugar has gone up and it is 20 lbs. for $1.00.
7 lbs. Rolled Oats for 25c. is a starter for breakfast.
Pratt's Astral Oil, NOT REFILLED TINS, $1.50.
Jam, 5-lb. Pails, 40c.
Seafoam Soap; light as a bubble. Try it.

DIXI H. ROSS

"Reindeer"

Stands Alone.

It is universally approved by the Medical Profession and is the only **Condensed Milk** that gives entire satisfaction.

Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Truro, N.S.

Lessons in Leather Carving.

Ladies' fancy leather goods. Only a few days. PLACIDO RIOS. Call at Dean & Hiscocks drug store. ja19-2w

Carriage candles at Fell & Co's., Ltd.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Office and Salesrooms, 37 and 39 Yates St.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Employment by an expert bookkeeper, accountant and general office man; highest references. Address C.I.F., Colonist office. ja22-1t

WANTED—A small house in the neighborhood of Esquimalt, with bathroom, hot water, etc. Apply stating particulars of rent, etc., to H. C. Reid, H.M. Naval Yard. ja22-3t

WHAT!—Apples $1.00 per box: potatoes, 75c. per 100; 15 lbs. onions for 25c. at the Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd. ja22-1t

PARTNERSHIP wanted in first-class commission or grocery house by well known man with some means. Address X.Y.Z., Colonist office. ja22-10t

ENGLISH lady desires position as daily governess, or any office work; long experience; B.C. teacher's certificate; English, French, music, drawing; references. Address B.A., Colonist office. ja22-2t

SINGLE Tax Club—Public meeting in Temperance Hall, this evening, January 22, at 8 p.m. The Rev. Ralph W. Trotter will lecture on "The Causes of Political Discontent." Admission free. ja22-1t

A MEETING will be held in Christ Church schoolroom, on Tuesday evening, January 28, at 8 p.m., to consider the question of a memorial to the late Bishop Hills. The chair will be taken by the Lord Bishop of Columbia. ja22-3t

TO LET—Two cottages at $5 per month; good garden. Apply 5 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. ja22-3t

TO LET—A well furnished cottage with linen, etc., in good locality; on tram line; to suitable tenant terms low. Apply Z., P.O. Box 2. ja22-2t

WELLINGTON COAL—W. Walker has resumed the sale of Wellington coal; best quality; yard and office Store street. Orders may be left at Parker's Market, Fort street. Telephone 485. ja5-15t

WELLINGTON COAL—A1 quality from Jordan's Mine; price $6 per ton delivered. Apply to Munn, Holland & Co., agents, or at the Yard, Rock Bay. de27-tf

Just What the Doctor Ordered.

NOTHING MORE. NOTHING LESS. } That's what we put in prescriptions.

JOHN COCHRANE Prescription Druggist,

N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. Gold Medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

Auction of Furniture

ADVERTISED FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 23rd,

POSTPONED

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

ja19 W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The annual general meeting of subscribers to the above Society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 22nd January, at 3 p.m. W. H. MASON, Secretary-Treasurer. ja19

Push the Button

Of our bell any hour of the night and you will be promptly attended to. We are light sleepers.

DEAN & HISCOCKS,
Chemists and Druggists,
ja16-1m Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE.

Costly Mirror, Magnificent Chickering Upright Piano, Elegant Furniture, Rich Ornaments and Bric-a-Brac, Wilton Carpets, Splendid Upholstery, Expensive Gurney Steel-plate Nickel-Trimmed Range, Etc. Etc.

Contents of the Two-Storey Dwelling House, on the premises,

No. 188 YATES STREET,

Near Vancouver,

Thursday, January 23, at 1 o'clock Sharp.

We are instructed by Mr. K. K. Peiser, on account of departure for Europe, to sell the entire contents of the above residence, comprising in part: Chickering 7½ Oct. French mottled case, corner divan upholstered in figured silk, bric-a-brac oak stand, mirror back oak etagere, silk lambrequi and draperies, rattan parlor chairs and rockers, splendid M.B. (grained oak) sideboard, carved oak extension table, set of oak dining chairs beautiful gilt frame pictures and etchings, Two antique oak bedroom sets, (7 pieces), Two fine H.W. bed sets ditto, woven wire and hair top mattresses, feather pillows, fine white blankets, sheets, quilts, spreads, etc., lace curtains, poles and shades, Wilton and Brussels carpets, Persian and fur rugs, linoleum and stair carpet, complete dinner and tea set, plated ware, cutlery, crockery, glass ware, lamps, grocer scales, meat safe, laundry furniture, kitchen utensils complete in agate ware, magnificent steel French range, lawn mower and garden hose, and many other useful articles.

This sale presents a rare opportunity to procure bargains. Positively no postponement. House open for inspection Thursday at 9 a.m. Terms cash.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.,
ja19 Auctioneers.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

Ship "Candida."

This vessel will commence discharging cargo to-day (Wednesday) at the Outer Wharf.

Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day and while on the Wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

ja22 TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

"Imperial Breakfast Mush" is the only thoroughly steamed and evaporated product; sold by your grocer in bulk or package form. Goes one-third farther and will cook in from 5 to 10 minutes. Be sure and ask for "Imperial Breakfast Flakes." x

SPLENDIDLY ISOLATED!

Lesson of Events—"Britain Secure in the Strength of Her Own Resources."

Mr. Chamberlain at the Banquet to the New Governor of Queensland.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A banquet was given to-night at the Hotel Metropole in honor of Baron Lamington, who is about to assume the Governorship of Queensland, Australia. Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the Colonies, in toasting Baron Lamington, congratulated the Colonies on their loyalty. He preferred, he said, to say nothing upon the Transvaal question, pending the judicial inquiry which was to be made and felt confident the country would wait to hear both the indictment and the defence before pronouncing judgment. Concerning recent references to the isolation of England, he said that long standing differences appeared to have suddenly assumed threatening proportions.

"From quarters from which we might have expected friendship and consideration," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "we were confronted with suspicion and even with hate, and we had to recognize that our success, in itself however legitimate, was imputed to us as a crime; our love of peace was regarded as a sign of weakness and our indifference to foreign criticism was construed into an invitation to insult us. The prospect of our discomfiture was regarded with hardly disguised satisfaction by our competitors, who must be forced to admit that we alone hold our possessions throughout the world in trust for them all, and admit them to our markets as freely as ourselves. (Cheers.)

"While regretting the existence of such a feeling we rejoice that it has found expression—no better service was ever done to this nation. We were enabled to show our united determination to maintain our rights three weeks ago. In the words of Mr. Foster, of the Dominion parliament, 'The great mother of the Empire stood splendidly isolated.' How stands she to-day? She stands secure in the strength of her own resources. From Australia, from Canada, come expressions of patriotic enthusiasm as the natural response to the outburst of the national spirit at home, and a proof that British hearts beat in unison throughout the world. Let us to the utmost cultivate this sentiment. This is the lesson to be derived from recent events. In the words of Tennyson:

"Let Britain's myriad voices call,
Her sons be welded one and all
In one Imperial whole."

"Lord Lamington goes to an infant colony destined to be a giant; Queensland has an area—shall I say thrice that of Germany? (laughter, cries of 'bravo' and prolonged cheers) yet this great colony is only one in seven, all equally important."

The new Governor having responded, Secretary Chamberlain toasted the Italian Ambassador, Lt.-Gen. A. Ferreso, expressing appreciation of Italy's friendship for England and admiration for the bravery of Italian soldiers and a hope for their ultimate success in Africa.

The proceedings were closed by the guests singing "Rule Britannia" and, with reference to Mr. Chamberlain, "He's a jolly good fellow."

The Times says: "It is satisfactory to note the manly and wholesome temper displayed by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen in their speeches last night."

At the banquet to Lord Lamington the orchestra twice played "Rule Britannia" during the evening, the company rising. Loud cheers were given when "God Save the Queen" was played, and at the end of Mr. Chamberlain's first speech; after the Tennyson quotation there was a similar ebullition.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Hockey Champions Leave for St. Paul—Northwest Immigration Association—Short in His Accounts.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 21.—(Special)—The Winnipeg Hockey Club leave here on Thursday for St. Paul, where they expect to take part in the carnival sports, meeting teams from Chicago, Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis. They will be accompanied by a number of Winnipeggers.

The Manitoba branch of the Northwest Immigration Association, organized recently at St. Paul, met to-day and decided to call a convention for Winnipeg on February 26, 27 and 28. Reduced rates are expected for delegates.

Hoseman Dawson, a member of the Winnipeg fire brigade, died in the hospital to-day from injuries received during the recent Cauchon block disaster here. The remains will be taken to Ross Point, N. Y., for burial.

Secretary-Treasurer Fitch, of Carberry, is reported by Government Auditor Moffatt to be $1,800 short in his accounts.

Defaulting City Treasurer.

MONCTON, N.B., Jan. 21.—City Treasurer George J. Robb is a defaulter to the extent of $9,000, due to speculations in the New York stock market. The fact was discovered to-day and a warrant issued for his arrest this evening. He was apprehended while trying to seclude himself. He is under arrest and lies in a very precarious condition from heart trouble and will probably die.

Cretonnes, Muslins, Art Muslins, Swiss Nets, etc., at greatly reduced prices to clear, at Weiler Bros. We must make room for spring goods.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Fighting Between Germans and Natives in Africa—Wilhelm's Speech Falls Flat.

The Pope Did Not Offer to Arbitrate—Boer Government and Loyal Uitlanders.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Rear-Admiral Dale, who has been assigned to the flying squadron, dined with the Queen to-night. The squadron is expected to sail to-morrow.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The Emperor's message and speech of Saturday has fallen very flat. If, as has been supposed, the latter was intended to help forward a project which has been preparing, to spend one hundred million marks or two hundred million marks on the navy, it is hardly likely to succeed."

The Osservatore Romano to-day says there is not a shadow of truth in the statement that the Pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has offered President Cleveland to arbitrate in the Venezuelan dispute.

Le Temps, of Paris, referring to Senator Davis' Monroe doctrine resolution, says: "Does Senator Davis imagine that Europe will admit without protest this innovation of the Monroe doctrine, or that the American states will consent to submit themselves to all the annoyance of slavery without a single advantage of protection."

The North German Gazette has a despatch from the Cameroons saying that several days fighting has occurred near the stations of Jaunde between the garrison and the insurgent natives of the German territory. Four German officers were wounded and seven native troopers were killed.

The Standard has a Berlin dispatch which says: "In the coming navy debate in the reichstag the government plans will be revealed, but it is unlikely that any credits will be demanded until next session."

Unconfirmed rumors are abroad that Chancellor von Hohenlohe's condition is precarious, owing to his strenuous opposition to the Emperor's naval plan.

It has been decided that the Lords of the Admiralty will review the flying squadron.

The Standard's Berlin special says: The semi-official newspapers publish a Pretoria dispatch which says that President Kruger has granted citizenship to the Uitlanders who supported him in the recent crisis. There are very few Englishmen among them.

A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: "A new Russo-Chinese bank with a capital of six million gold roubles has been definitely formed, and has been empowered to open branches in Europe and Asia for the emission of bank notes in taels, dollars and sterling, for the coinage of Chinese money, for the receipt of Chinese taxes on deposit, and for the acquisition of concessions for railways and telegraphs, besides special privileges in Siberia and on the Chinese frontier.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, and the United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, have accepted invitations to dine with benchers at Gray's Inn to-morrow.

The Daily News says in an editorial: "Our New York correspondence has a hopeful tone about Venezuela. Justice Brewer has displayed genuine statesmanship and has furnished Lord Salisbury an opportunity which ought not to be lost. Lord Salisbury would show wisdom and dignity by complying with the request so tendered."

TO EXCLUDE CANADIANS.

Bill Before House of Representatives to Prevent Employment of Britishers, Sailors in Particular.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The immigration bill providing for the more thorough exclusion of Canadian labor from the United States, which failed to pass the last congress, was introduced in the house to-day by Congressman Mahany, of Buffalo, N.Y. Among other provisions the bill aims to prevent the employment of Canadian sailors to the exclusion of Americans. It requires that all aliens who ship on American vessels shall have resided in this country for a continuous period of six months before engaging on such boats. This practically means that they must have a permanent domicile here, as they work on the lakes the other six months. It is claimed that over 4,000 Canadian seamen sail on American vessels every season and return to their country in the winter to spend their earnings. It is thought the bill will now meet with better success.

MONTREAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Mayor and Fourteen Aldermen Elected by Acclamation.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—(Special)—R. Wilson Smith was elected Mayor by acclamation yesterday, and fourteen aldermen out of twenty-four were allowed to go in unopposed as follows: Ald. McBride and Stevenson were re-elected in the West ward; Ald. Beausoleil and Marsolais, East ward; Ald. Costigan, re-elected, and Mr. A. A. Atwater elected for St. Antoine; Ald. Jeannotte re-elected in St. Gabriel; Ald. Penny re-elected in St. Lawrence ward; Ald. Brunet and Dupuis in St. James; Ald. Grothe in St. Jean Baptiste; Ald. Dupre in St. Mary's ward; Ald. Prenoveau and Lefebvre in St. Denis ward, and Ald. Prefontaine in Hochelaga.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

MARTINI-ENFIELD NOW.

Forty Thousand of This Small Calibre Rifle Ordered for the Canadian Militia.

Sir Richard Tells Why He Shook the Editor—Writ for Northumberland Issued.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—The government has decided upon a line of action with reference to the re-armament of the militia force. It was generally thought in militia circles that the Lee-Metford rifle would be procured for the forces generally, but it is proposed to confine the use of this weapon to the permanent force. The authorities consider that as the mechanism of the Lee-Metford is very delicate there would be great danger of the weapon getting out of order in the hands of men less skilled than those of the permanent force are supposed to be. Col. Lake, the quartermaster-general, is meeting with every assistance from the War Office, and before he leaves England a contract will have been entered into for supplying Canada with forty thousand Martini-Enfield rifles. This new weapon will have the Martini lock and action, with the Enfield barrel, or rather a modification of it, for the regular Enfield has four grooves, while the new weapon will have but three, so as to render it less liable to fouling. It will take a .303 bullet the same as the Lee-Metford, so that the regulars at Halifax and Victoria, the permanent force and the Canada militia may all use the same ammunition. With bayonet attached the rifle will weigh about nine pounds. It will without doubt prove a very serviceable weapon. The cost of this large consignment of rifles will be in the vicinity of $800,000.

The debate on the address was continued in the Commons to-day, Messrs. Mills of Bothwell, Daly, Forbes and Northrup being the speakers; it will probably last until Friday.

In the Senate Premier Bowell said Governor Mackintosh had no warrant or authority to withhold assent from the territorial school ordinance passed last session.

The House sat with closed doors for a short time this afternoon while Sir Richard Cartwright explained how it came about that he is charged with assaulting editor Laferriere. He denied committing an assault, and asked that steps be taken to better control the crowds seeking to gain entrance to the chamber.

The writ for Northumberland, N. B., made necessary by the appointment of Hon. Michael Adams to the Senate was issued to-day. The nomination is set for January 30 and polling for February 6.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Town Almost Destroyed.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 21.—This town was nearly swept out of existence by a big fire that started this morning in the Royal hotel stables. Those burned out are the Royal hotel; Mrs. Clendenning, confectionery; Miss Wilson, millinery; Parker, boots and shoes; Allen, furniture and fancy goods; McClung, dry goods, groceries and post office; Farfelt, dry goods and groceries; the Windsor hotel, and Mr. Gommes' dwelling house. Total loss, $50,000.

Col. Denison, M.P.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—C. F. C. Denison, M.P., who has been severely ill for many weeks, was well enough yesterday to leave for Ottawa.

Change of Name.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The Young Conservatives' Club last night decided to change its name to the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Association.

Sudden Deaths.

MONTREAL, Jan 21.—Horace Brosseau was found dead in bed at an East End boarding house, and a few hours later Mrs. Ste. Marie fell dead in a Craig street dry goods store.

Furniture Factory Destroyed.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 21.—The Alexandria furniture factory was burned today. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $12,000.

Childlike and Bland Liberals.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The Young Liberal Club has passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the Patron party would further the true interests of the country by endorsing and supporting the Reform party during the coming elections.

Died of Bright's Disease.

HAMILTON, Jan. 21.—Edward Knott, husband of Agnes Roselle Knott, an actress, and himself an actor of some note, has died here of Bright's disease.

Presbyterian General Agent.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Rev. Dr. Warden has accepted the post of general agent of the Presbyterian church in Canada, formerly filled by Mr. James Croil.

Died From Blood Poisoning.

KINGSTON, Jan. 21.—Dr. K. N. Fenwick, a leading surgeon of the city, while performing an operation on a patient at the General Hospital, cut his finger and blood poisoning ensued. He died at 11 o'clock to-night.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Deadman's Island Scheme — New Japanese Vice-Consul—Mainland Pioneers at Dinner.

Killed by a Snowslide—Creamery at Cowichan—Bridge Over the Fraser River

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 21.—The city council has been requested to interest itself with the government on behalf of the company which is promoting the marine railway and dry dock scheme on Deadman's island. The company ask the government if they build the said railway with a capacity of handling 3,000 ton vessels, within a year, that at the completion of the work the government will lease them five acres of the island for $300 per year the first five years, $400 for the second five years, $500 the third five years, $600 the fourth five years, and $700 for the fifth five years. At present the government ask a rental of $1,750 a year. The council by resolution decided to endorse the scheme.

The Trades and Labor Council are urging the city council to have all the civic by-laws and charter amendments published in the daily papers.

The Bar Association requested the council to reappoint Mr. Hamersley city solicitor. There were four applications for the position: Alexander Henderson, Westminster; A. St. G. Hamersley, A. H. Hallett and A. C. Brydone-Jack. Mr. Hamersley was duly reappointed.

Mr. McGuigan, city clerk, is reported very ill.

A writ has been served on the city requiring them to show cause why an injunction should not be granted restraining the aldermen from entering into a contract with the Western Electric Light Co. to light the city.

A gang of burglars is still committing depredation in the city. The last house burglarised was that of Thomas Bell, money and jewellery amounting to $100 being stolen.

A notice of motion has been given in the council that aldermen be not paid a salary.

The city council think that no charge should be made for lectures delivered by Mr. Carlyle, the government mineralogist, and to this end offer the market hall free of charge for the lectures.

Mr. Kametaro Jishima, who has arrived here by the Empress of Japan, is the newly appointed Japanese vice-consul here. He was for many years a law student in the Imperial University at Tokio, Japan, where he graduated in 1893 and obtained the degree of LL.B. Having made that subject his special study, he is therefore well posted in the English law, both civil and criminal. He has already seen several of the consular fields, having been in Fusan and Chemulpo as a vice-consul on probation.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 21.—The Westminster council will urge the Dominion government to construct a bridge over the Fraser, and will ask other councils to aid them in their memorial to Ottawa.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 21.—Eleven vessels are at Departure Bay to load Wellington coal, while the Nanaimo harbor is without shipping.

The mayor and council were sworn in last night by M. Bate, J.P. Assistant Thompson was appointed to the position of city clerk, and Mr. Gough to the lower position, both receiving the same salary. Several minor offices are done away with and a saving of $250 a year effected.

Mr. Ralph Smith lectured in the Y. M. C. A. on "The Relationship of the Y. M. C. A. to the Church." He did not think that the clergy rendered the Y.M.C.A. sufficient assistance if they really looked upon it as an ally. The Y.M.C.A. might be called the feeder of the Church, bestowing as it did the necessary mental training upon its members, and by so doing rendering them better able to understand and appreciate the teachings of the Church. Unfortunately its usefulness in this connection was not invariably appreciated, and he was afraid that if the subscription to the Y.M.C.A. threatened to take away $5 from the salaries of the clergy they might feel disposed to regard it as a rival. He suggested that the business men of Nanaimo should take a little more interest in the institution. If so disposed he could name one of the men in civic office who actually refused to give his promised subscription because the Y.M.C.A. sought to forward moral reform, and even insulted the man who went to seek that subscription.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN,, Jan. 21.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Cowichan Creamery Association was held at the Agricultural hall yesterday, Mr. W. P. Jaynes in the chair. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. W. P. Jaynes; vice-president, W. Ford; directors, W. Herd, C. T. Gibbons, W. Bazett, T. A. Wood and P. B. Johnston. After considerable discussion a resolution was passed unanimously "that the selection of a site for the creamery be left in the hands of the directors." Over sixty shareholders were present and much interest was evinced in the project.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

The sharp weather of Sunday renewed and strengthened the ice bridge across the Thompson, until now it can be crossed with teams.

The annual dinner of the Mainland Pioneer and Benevolent Society was held in the Cosmopolitan hotel and came off most successfully. Previous to it the annual meeting was held, when the officers of the previous year were all re-elected as follows: Jas. McIntosh, president; M. Sullivan, vice-president; J. O'Brien, treasurer; J. Ratchford, secretary. Directors—S. Moore, Nicola; Jas. Ross, Shuswap; J. T. Edwards, North Thompson; J. R. Hull, Kamloops; W. Fortune, Tranquille. Financial statement was found satisfactory.

Lytton is getting a taste of winter. The thermometer registered one degree above zero, the lowest of the season, on the 16th inst. Mining on the bars has in consequence received a check. The Fraser River Mining and Dredging Company's dredger got fairly started, but had to discontinue operations. Mining in that vicinity for the past year has been very favorable. The amount of gold bought by the merchants of Lytton for the year 1895 amounted to about $17,000, and no doubt a great deal was taken from the bars which was not sold at Lytton.

GOLDEN

(From the Era.)

Mr. McNeish and Mr. Greamer, who have returned from their trip to the Hidden Treasure copper mine, bring very favorable reports. Mr. Greame says: It is situated forty miles up the Columbia river from Golden, seven miles back from the river into the Selkirk range. The properties Hidden Treasure and Giant are the property of Messrs. McNeish and Jones, and are situated about 2,000 feet above the Spillimacheen river. So far the amount of work done has been very small. The lead crosses the mountain and can be traced for a distance of 1,500 feet in length and 60 feet in width. The present work done has been to drive a tunnel on the foot of lode and it is the intention to continue it to about 100 feet so as to strike the lead at a good depth, and as the rock rises very abruptly from the tunnel ground the depth at that point may be roughly estimated at 300 feet. In all pockets of very rich copper carbonates assaying about 57 per cent. are being struck every day in the present tunnel, and it is the intention of the owners to ship two car loads of the ore to Swansea in the spring. As far as situation is concerned it would be hard to find any property on this continent more accessible.

WEST KOOTENAY.

(From the Mail.)

The Consolation on French creek is again a producer, which is very welcome to the owners after all the dead work of the past summer. John Sweeney, Pete Levesque and J. McCreary have taken out over $400 worth of the yellow metal during the past four weeks.

Active operations on the Last Chance, McCulloch creek, have been suspended until probably March next. The large pump built at Vancouver last fall arrived too late to reach the mine before the season for transportation closed. John Sanderson and Dan C. McGillivray are doing what little work is possible under the circumstances.

Geo. Laforme returned from Big Bend on Thursday. He started up with the mail a few days before Christmas and had a very hard trip up owing to the heavy snowfall, which made travelling very slow. He reports the boys in the different camps as being in the pink of condition.

The Silver Cup is being pushed on with a full force of men. Mr. McGillivray's foreman, Mr. Bradshaw, is to put a rawhide trail through. The American will be unable to ship ore just now owing to the lake freezing, etc.

The Great Northern at Trout lake is opening out better each foot advanced. There are quite a few men working on the creek, some are making more than pay.

Tom Edwards and Andrew Abrahamson, who are now in town, experienced the terrible sensation of being caught in a snowslide a few weeks ago in the Trout Lake camp, and fortunately came out on top, after being carried half a mile, and stopping just short of a precipice, thereby escaping a fearful death, as from its edge there is a straight drop of 1,500 feet. The news of a somewhat similar occurrence was received from the same camp this week, but this time attended with fatal results. Two miners, J. H. Hoar and W. Breckenridge, who had been employed for some months on the Abbott group, at the head of Healey creek, were the victims. The camp was built in the timber about 1¼ miles from and below the mine, and the two men were making the return journey after working their shift when overtaken by the slide. No trace of them had been found when the camp was last heard from, and it is hardly probable that their remains will be recovered for some months. Hoar is a brother of O. D. Hoar, who is superintendent at the Abbott group, while Breckenridge, it is said, came from Kaslo.

ALBERNI MINING NOTES.

Work on the Hydraulic Claims in Progress —The "Last Dollar" to Be Thoroughly Proved.

ALBERNI, Jan. 18.—(Special)—Mr. T. F. Childs, of the Duke of York Hydraulic Co., returned to-day accompanied by Mr. Love, a practical hydraulic man, who will take the work in hand and commence operations for the completion of the plant immediately.

Work on the Cataract Hydraulic Co.'s lease is being pushed ahead although the weather has been unfavorable.

The Nanaimo-Alberni Gold Mining Co., Ltd., have let a contract for the sinking of a test shaft on their lease, to be commenced at once.

Men are at work on the Last Dollar quartz claim. A large and comfortable cabin is being built for their accommodation, and a thorough examination of the property will be made.

A large portable sawmill is expected to arrive in a few days, capable of sawing about 10,000 feet per day. It will be placed on the upper end of the Duke of York lease and will supply them with what lumber is needed for the construction of their plant.

A new road will shortly be built from the old mill site to R. DeBeaux's, making it about two miles shorter from Alberni.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing, it becomes soft, silky, and pliable to the comb and brush.

"A Happy New Year to you all." Weiler Bros. x

Stanzer—"I'd like to know how to get this poem published. I've sent it to a dozen editors, but it's of no use." Carper—"You might put it in an envelope, leave it on your table, and then commit suicide. All the papers would have it next day."

For a glass of nice hot punch call at Adelphi corner. M. C. Brown. x

IN A GREEN OLD AGE.

Two Interesting Centenarians Whom Victoria Numbers Among Her Present Inhabitants.

How They Account for Their Longevity—Life Histories Covering Many Eventful Years.

If anyone would know whether he is likely to live long or die soon let him inquire whether old age "runs in the family" or not, for the good tissues of long life are apt to be hereditary. This is the conclusion that Francis Creagan, of this city, has come to after 101 years consideration of the subject, and surely an opinion formed after such mature deliberation should carry weight.

Creagan is at present an inmate of the Old Men's Home here and is one of this city's two interesting centenarians, the other being Mrs. Ann Campbell, who looks out upon the kaleidoscopic world from the windows of a cosy little cottage home at the corner of Douglas street and Princess avenue. Around each of these pioneers of a past century an eventful story is woven; it could scarcely be otherwise with those who for so long a time have defied the scythe of the Reaper.

Creagan is unfortunately more robust then is his memory; he is willing enough to lift the curtain from the scenes of his long life but many of the pictures are so faded by time as to be all but obliterated. It was in Westmeath, Ireland, that Creagan's baby eyes opened to the 1795 sunshine, and the century of succeeding years has not robbed him of the "bit of the brogue." All recollections of the green isle have, however, been long ago extinguished, and his memory treasures only the incidents of his busy life in this new world, whither he came when Governor Douglas and the Hudson's Bay Company ruled the land.

He was in fact a body servant of the great Governor, whose death he even yet laments, and has watched Victoria grow from the four rough-hewn walls of the original fort to the present pretentious and substantial city. The Victoria of modern times he does not like; to him it is unfamiliar and distasteful—he is not nor can he be a part of it.

As to the secret of his long life and hale old age, he has much to say. First, he ascribes his longevity to the fact that all his family have "been that way." Then again he has always been blessed with a good appetite and has lived the greater part of his life in the open air, preparing his simple food with his own hands and enjoying the consolation of "the weed," which he in common with many another veteran regards as nature's best contribution to man's comfort. Of alcoholic liquors he does not know the taste, and though a constant smoker for eighty years, his eye is still undimmed and the grasp of his hand firm and steady. His hair is long, and pure white; indeed his whole appearance is of the Rip-Van-Winkle style—for his white beard is patriarchal, almost senatorial, in its dimensions. His face and frame are those of a man hardened by continual contact with the elements, and preserved by them, although he himself attributes his long lease of life to the fact that it "is in the family."

The first scene in Mrs. Campbell's life history—a volume devoted to acts of unostentatious charity and Christian benevolence—was enacted in a baggage car at Bradford, Yorkshire, where she was born while the British army was preparing for that eventful foreign campaign which gave undying lustre to the name of Nelson. Her father, she relates with pride, was Sergeant Major Carmichael of the famous 42nd Highlanders, and her mother a worthy mattron of Edinburgh town. Two years of her baby life was spent at Gibraltar, and subsequently her family removed to Egypt, taking little Annie with them as a matter of course.

After her father's death, her mother returned to Edinburgh with her children, and there the daughter became Mrs. Campbell and lived many happy years. Her husband, a delicate man, was very fond of smoking though "not able to draw his pipe well," and like a good, true wife she would light it and start it for him. Thus it was that she herself contracted the habit of smoking which she kept up through forty years.

Thirteen years after her husband's death in 1855, she and her son came to Canada, and after living many years in the neighborhood of the great lakes moved to Victoria fourteen years ago. Mrs. Campbell is to-day a small, bright-looking woman retaining all her faculties unimpaired, and until very recent years disdaining the aid of glasses even while reading or sewing. She has always kept herself up with the times, and still spends the greater part of her leisure hours reading the papers. She is a perfect housekeeper, and her kitchen floors and tables would put to shame or envy many a younger woman. Her white caps bordered with tiny ruffles are beautifully made and laundried by herself, while she still is able to prepare her own meals—bread and butter and tea being her chief diet. She seldom goes out now except for very short walks, but she has always lived a very active, industrious life, providing plenty of out-of-door exercise, hence probably her great age.

Her speech is tinged with a charming Scottish accent, and her tales of her younger days are extremely interesting, especially as she has now lived in four reigns and has seen three of the sovereigns—George IV, William IV, and Britain's present ruler, Victoria.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills become the favorite catnartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

We have a nice assortment of Down Comforters at all prices; also a fine stock of blankets. Weiler Bros. x

Sheet music, magazines and periodicals of all kinds neatly bound at moderate rates. All work guaranteed. The Colonist Bindery Broad street and 74 Government street. x

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—To buy, sell and exchange books at H. Mason's Book Exchange, 46 Government street. ja19-3t

WANTED—Situation as general housework for good experienced Japanese girl and boy. 64 Pembroke street. ja19-2t

WANTED—An energetic canvasser or sub agent for a Fire Insurance Co. A. W. More & Co., Insurance Agents, 70 Douglas St.

WANTED—We beg to solicit a share of your Fire Insurance business and the collection of your rents and interest. A. W. More & Co., House Agents, 70 Douglas street.

SITUATION WANTED—By young Ontario Solicitor, in law or mercantile office, in British Columbia; grad. 1881 Br. Am. Business Col., Toronto; six years bookkeeper in loan Co. office, and in law office; studied law 3 years in town and 2 years in Toronto; have practised law since 1890. Address O.S., this office.

WANTED—Apprentice. Apply to Challoner & Mitchell, jewellers, 47 Government St.

CAPITALIST wants cannery; state lowest price; cash. Address E., this office. ja1-12t

WANTED—At Beaver Lake Waterworks, 25 men at 25 cents an hour; board $5 per week. Walkeley, King & Casey, de12

WANTED—Anyone who can give us any information as to where you can get a better meal that at the Wilson. J. Byrne. de22-1m

WANTED—500 lots of new and cast-off clothing and shoes, at 83 Johnson street, S. Cooness. de16

TO LET OR LEASE.

FURNISHED rooms convenient to new parliament buildings, with or without board. 9 South Park street. ja21-2t

COMFORTABLY furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. ja14-2w

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for two; every convenience; breakfast if desired. Apply 5 Queen's avenue, near Government street. de24-tf

TO LET — Comfortable housekeeping rooms, with hot and cold water bath. Apply 104 Pandora; also a furnished 15-roomed house. Apply 97 Quadra. de22-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class bakery business. Apply Plymouth Bakery, 16 Broad street, City. ja21-6t

FOR SALE—The best team of black ponies in British Columbia; phaeton and double set of harness nearly new; phaeton cost in America $350; no reasonable offer refused for the whole or separate. Address Pony, Colonist office. ja21-2t

A RARE CHANCE—A first-class confectionery business for sale, one of the best stands in Vancouver, B.C., doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address Confectionery, News-Advertiser, Vancouver. ja19-3t

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Third street, cheap at $1,600; payable $15 per month without interest. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FARMS FOR SALE—A very fine farm of 207 acres near Duncans Station 40 acres under cultivation; good house and farm buildings; Crown grant; price, cheap at $7,000; a good farm in South Saanich District, 40 to 50 acres under cultivation, 6-roomed house and good farm buildings: price $10,000; 160 acres near McPherson's Station, house and farm buildings, about 8 acres cleared; cheap at $1,000; $100 cash, balance to suit purchaser; 50 acres Metchosin, 10 acres cleared, house and barn; cheap at $460. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

TO FARMERS and those seeking homes out of which they can make a living. We have some of the best snaps in farms in B.C. for sale. What do you think of this:

Near Mission City, 120 acres; frame house worth $400, barn 60x60, worth $50; 25 acres fenced and cultivated; balance easily cleared; clay loam. $1,600 the whole thing.

New Westminster District, near a railway station, 160 acres; log house, barn 18x40 feet; 3½ acres in orchard, 11 acres cleared and have under cultivation. $1,200.

Near Mission City, 140 acres on C.P.R. line; frame cottage worth $750; sheds and stables; 4 acres in orchard, 50 acres under cultivation. $1,800.

These prices are not one-third of what these properties are worth. Sold under mortgage. H. Cuthbert & Co., Auctioneers and Brokers.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST On Monday evening last, in front of the R. C. St. Andrew's Cathedral, a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses, with tortoise shell attachment. The finder returning same to the Colonist office will be suitably rewarded. ja10-tf

OWNER wanted for valuable gold bracelet, with large stone setting. The bracelet may be had on proving ownership and paying expenses, to H. W. Sheppard, Chief of Police.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.

In the Matter of James M. Rogers, Deceased.

By order of the County Court of Kootenay, sealed tenders for the purchase of Lot 108, Group 1, situate near Windermere, in the District of East Kootenay, will be received by the undersigned and will be opened at noon on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, A.D. 1896. This is as fine a farm as there is in the District; 60 acres have been under cultivation and are fenced and irrigated; 60 acres additional are fenced and have been used as pasture; 250 acres are excellent arable land and can be irrigated at a small expense. The improvements include a frame dwelling house and a full set of outbuildings. $1,500 may remain on mortgage for three years at 8 per cent. interest. For terms and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
ja18-3t Donald, B.C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LD.

Stages for Cariboo.

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in

Cariboo and Lillooet,

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock, travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage fares only will be charged. These specials make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by specials.

For further information apply to
B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD,
je6d&w-tf Ashcroft, B.C.

WEATHER STRIPS

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

General Repairs.
Carpenter Work of all kinds.

J. P. BURGESS,
se12-m 10 BROUGHTON STREET

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER IS THE BEST

Behold

The Star of the West

whose health - giving rays, shining over an ever widening circle, give an assurance of well-made cakes to all who use . . .

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that any furniture or goods of any kind whatsoever are not to be offered for sale or to be removed from my house, No. 33 Frederick street, Victoria City, without my written order or personal consent. Anyone removing goods after this notice will be prosecuted.

Also I will not be answerable for any debt or debts contracted without my written order.

[Signed] JOE LEVY.
Victoria, B.C., January 3rd, 1896. ja4-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that default having been made in payment of an assessment levied by the Phillips Arm Quartz Mining Company upon the interest of Mr. J. P. Lawson therein, the interest of the said J. P. Lawson or so much thereof as will satisfy the said assessment as well as the costs and charges occasioned by such default, will be sold by public auction by Mr. W. H. Hooper, at his rooms, Hastings street, Vancouver, B.C., on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

(Signed.) H. RHODES,
Manager of the Phillips Arm Quartz
ja5-td Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a site for a fishing station the following described lands situated on the west side of Union Island, Kyuquot Sound, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," thence in a northerly direction along the shore 30 chains; thence east 5 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west 5 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 31st, 1895.
WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a fishing station the following described lands situated on the head of Zucallos Arm, Esperanza Inlet, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," west corner: thence east 50 chains to a stake on the east shore of Zucallos Arm; thence north 20 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence south 30 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 5th, 1895.
WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a fishing station the following described lands situated on the head of Port Elize Arm, Esperanza Inlet, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," on the west side of Port Elize Arm; thence east 40 chains to a post on the east side of the Arm; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 22nd, 1895.
WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a fishing station the following described lands on Kyuquot Sound, on mainland, west of Union Island, viz:—Commencing at a stake marked "West Coast Packing Co.," thence along the shore in a northerly direction 30 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 5 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 21st, 1895.
WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a site for a fishing station the following described lands situated on the Tahsish River, Kyuquot Sound, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," on the north shore of Tahsish River; thence across the head of the Arm to a stake in a southerly direction on the south side; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated 20th December, 1895.
WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary.

1895 PENDRAY'S 1896

PRIZE COMPETITION

20 PRIZES

will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896.

1st Prize	$20.00
2nd Prize	15.00
3rd Prize	10.00
2 Prizes of	7.50
4 Prizes of	5.00
6 Prizes of	2.50
5 Prizes of	1.00

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

TAKE NOTICE.

No wrappers of any kind will be elegible unless the name of W. J. PENDRAY is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name of W. J. PENDRAY upon it.

ST. ALICE

MINERAL WATER

—FROM—

Harrison Hot Springs

THORPE & CO'Y,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, Telephone 435, Box 175.
VANCOUVER, Telephone 181, Box 505

Free chair car

plentifully supplied with clean towels, soap and toilet arrangements; lighted with brilliant Pintsch gas, steam-heated, and just the thing to use if economy is to be considered; leaves Minneapolis every week day 5.45 p.m. St. Paul 6.25 p.m. on "Atlantic & Southern Express" via "The North-Western Line" arriving Chicago 8.00 a.m. This train also has superb Wagner Buffet Sleeper. Your Home agent will sell you tickers via this first class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

The Only Through Line to Nelson, Kalso, Kootenai Lake and Slocan Points.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Northport. Tri-weekly between Northport and Nelson.

7:00 a.m Lv..... SPOKANE ....Ar. 6:50 p.m

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 6:15 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same day. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

For TRAIL CREEK MINES, connect at Northport with stage daily.

For Nakusp and Revelstoke connect at Northport with boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ja1

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ld.

SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 15th day of February next, will take place at the Company's Office, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th inst., at 11 a.m.

The numbers of the drawn debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

F. W. VINCENT,
Secretary.
Wharf Street, Victoria, January 11th, 1896

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

New goods just arrived.

No 31 Cormorant Street, Victoria, B.C.
P.O. Box 832. oc27

HOME FOR LADIES during confinement or any sickness of non-infectious nature, 55 Kane street, near Blanchard. The nurses are thoroughly experienced, and the lady principal holds numerous diplomas and testimonials, including a first-class certificate from Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, England. oc5 3m

AMBASSADOR BAYARD.

His Reply to the President's Inquiries Regarding Certain Alleged Unpatriotic Speeches.

There Was Nothing of a Political or Partizan Character and Everything Was Informal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The President to-day made answer to the house resolution calling for information as to whether Ambassador Bayard did at Edinburgh and Boston (England) deliver speeches referring to the American people as a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people, whom it took a real man to govern, and to the insatiable growth of that form of socialism styled protection, which has done more to corrupt public life, etc., and if so, what action had been taken by the President.

The answer is in the shape of a letter by Secretary Olney, enclosing copies of the two speeches, and stating that except as revealed in the correspondence no action had been taken by the State department. This correspondence begins with the following letter from Mr. Bayard to Secretary Olney, dated London, 12th inst.

"SIR,—Observing the proceedings as reported by telegraph, in the public newspapers of this country, of the United States house of representatives in relation to a paper read by me on the evening of the 7th ult., before the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh, I have the honor to enclose herewith, for your inspection, a printed copy of the address in question. In the absence of precise information as to the text of the resolution said to have been adopted by the house, and not proposing to anticipate the action of either or both houses of congress, yet, observing that in the course of discussion, reference was made to the personal instructions of the department of state to the diplomatic officers of the United States, I will advert to article VII and its sub-sections, in order that your attention may be drawn to the fact that the address in question was delivered before an institution purely literary and scientific in its character, and wholly unconnected with parties, which had honored two of my official predecessors with similar invitations.

"These in both cases had been accepted—subjects political in their nature (Democracy and the Law of the land) having been respectively selected and treated with distinguished ability. No political canvass was pending in this country when my address was made, and no interference or participation in local or party political organizations in this country was therefore impossible. The address consisted of my personal opinions upon governmental institutions in general, the merit, forces and tendencies which underlie them and the governmental policies which assist in the conservation of the freedom of the individual as an essential integer of human progress and of the prominence of civilization. The judgments so delivered were formed by me after careful deliberation, and in their presentation sundry historical facts and arguments tending to sustain them were advanced. When the congress shall have concluded its action on the subject it is possible that I may desire to submit a further statement, but meanwhile I consider it proper to place before you the address in full and facts connected with its delivery."

On Jan. 3, Secretary Olney, cabled Bayard for details as to the Boston speech and Jan. 4, the ambassador replied in a letter in which, after promising to forward the newspaper report of the speech and describing the high character of the Boston school, he says: "The exercises were of a very simple and informal nature, and without a note or prepared word of any kind, I made a short prefatory speech and handed over the prizes to the successful competitors. In the afternoon we adjourned to the public hall or hotel, where dinner was served, and as is customary here there were toasts and responses, and I responded to the health of the President of the United States and subsequently to a toast to myself. So far as it was concerned everything was impromptu, and a kindly, humorous, post-prandial tone prevailed. It seems a reporter was present, but I did not see him nor did I know that any report had been made until the local newspaper was sent to me a few days afterwards in London."

Two days later Mr. Bayard sent to Secretary Olney the Boston newspapers containing the reports of his speech there, and in transmitting them he wrote: "If it is desired to gather the actual purport and meaning of my statement it would appear to be necessary that phrases should not be separated from the context but that all the parts should be considered in their relation to each other, and as the honorable house of representatives have in the grave exercise of their public duty instituted an inquiry into what had been said and done by me on the occasion referred to, including the circumstances attendant, it may not be unreasonable for me to express the hope that in simple justice a full publication of the remarks undergoing criticism may accompany the expression of any judgment they may arrive at in the premises."

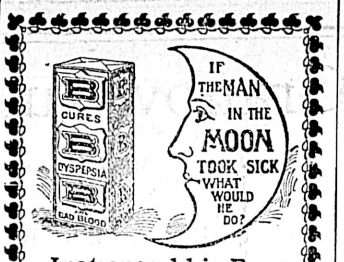
BOUND FOR CAPE BRETON.

Sir Charles Tupper on His Way to His Future Constituency.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 21.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper and party passed through here last night in the government car "Ottawa," bound for Cape Breton. Sir Charles speaks to-night at Truro, where he will also receive an address from the Pictou and Colchester Conservative associations. He will reach Sydney at noon on Wednesday and speak that evening at Glace Bay.

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, debility, humors, and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair.

Good strong carpet Hassocks at Weiler Bros. These are well made and very serviceable. x



Just spend his Four Quarters for a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters as all sensible people do; because it cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Bad Blood, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

France Willing to Submit the Amazonian Boundary and Great Britain the Ownership of Trinidad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A special despatch to a local paper from Buenos Ayres, says: "France, through her minister, has informed the Brazilian government that she agrees to the arbitration of the Amazon boundary question. She will, however, absolutely refuse to discuss the details of the affair of May 16, 1895, in which French subjects were attacked in the Amazon territory. In this incident she insists that the Brazilian officials shall be dismissed from office in the contested territory and that they be punished without delay.

"The British minister has handed to the Brazilian Foreign Office a letter from Lord Salisbury in which are embodied the points held for England's claim to the Island of Trinidad. The Prime Minister says that while the English are in actual possession, in the exercise of a conciliatory spirit the government is willing to accept arbitration as a means of determining the rightful ownership. Brazil must reply definitely as to whom she will appoint to this position by the end of the current month or before February 1. The note further says that when the British parliament opens the declaration that England now occupies Trinidad will be announced in the Queen's speech and that unless Brazil gives reasons for delay in arbitrating the dispute, by showing better proofs of ownership than those already advanced, the island is lost to the republic.

CANADIANS IN THE ARMY.

Honor Conferred Upon a Young Officer Who Spent Some Time in Victoria.

Amongst the New Year honors conferred by Her Majesty was the following, as noted in the London Gazette: "The order of St. Michael and St. George—To be ordinary members of the third class, or Companions: Captain John Irvine Lang, R.E., for services in connection with the railway survey and the delimitation of the Western boundary of the Gold Coast Colony." In referring to the above an Imperial service paper says:

Captain John Irvine Lang, Royal Engineers, whose name appears in the New Year's honor roll, as a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, for services in connection with the railway survey and delimination of the Western boundary of the Gold Coast Colony, is one of the several graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada who have come well to the front in the Imperial service. The descendant of an old Yorkshire family settled in Canada after the war of 1812, Captain Lang entered the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, in 1879, and graduating with honors in 1883, was gazetted as a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in June of that year; after passing through the usual two years' course at Chatham he was sent to the war office, and was subsequently made aide-de-camp to Lieut.-General Sir Andrew Clarke, inspector-general of fortifications, and on the expiration of this appointment was appointed to British Columbia to carry out the surveys in connection with the defences of that portion of the Empire. His work was so well done that on his return to England he was selected for special duty on the Gold Coast, and has now been rewarded for his important services in connection with the Boundary Commission and his extensive surveys in the surrounding district. Captain Lang, like his countrymen generally, is a man of splendid physique, and like all those who, at the Royal Military College of Canada, have gained the coveted prize of a commission in the Royal Engineers, has justified the confidence of the Imperial authorities in their appreciation of the splendid training of four years duration which cadets receive at that important institution. Captain Lang is now on the staff of the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, as an assistant instructor in estimating and construction.

The following officers of the Canadian Active Militia have been granted commissions in the Imperial service:

Lieut. Chas. A. H. Maclean, 48th Battalion "Highlanders," at Toronto, to be second lieutenant in the Argyle & Sutherland Highlanders.

Lieut. Percy G. P. Lea, 66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers" at Halifax, N.S. to be second lieutenant in the West Riding Regiment.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. x

ESTABLISHED 1879.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE 741

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

LOANS EFFECTED, RENTS AND INCOME COLLECTED, DEEDS PREPARED, ETC.

For Sale--1388-Acre Farm

ABOUT 1000 ACRES OF WHICH IS PLOUGHABLE PRAIRIE OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

120 Head of Cattle, 1 pedigree Hereford Bull. 12 Horses, Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds, and usual farm implements. Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gents'), Bridles, etc. Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools. Nine-room House, shingle roofed. Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above. Stone Root-house, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc. About 7 miles Standing Fences, in good order, Corrals, etc. Small lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc.

THIS PROPERTY is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate; one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

THE TITLE is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

THE CATTLE are well bred. A much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

THE CLIMATE is not severe. The station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

THE SOUTH-WEST KOOTENAY AND OSOYOOS Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

For Sale--20,000 Acres of Farming Land

IN CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS.

Beautifully watered, forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings; 2,000 head of cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed and most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

These localities are rapidly settling up, and as farm land is limited, great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to work these Estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

Unanimity of Opinion

as to the best of Matches is forcibly illustrated in every grocery in this Canada of ours.

Doesn't the maker's name occur to you?

The E. B. Eddy Co.,

HULL, QUE.

Reward of Two Hundred Dollars.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London hereby offer a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest within six months from this date, and the conviction of any person or persons found guilty of the crime of Arson by being connected with the fire of December 13th, 1895, which destroyed the building known as the "Colwood Hotel," situate at the junction of the Sooke and Goldstream roads, Esquimalt District, B.C.

San Francisco, 30th December, 1895.
ja4-1m C. F. MULLINS, Manager.

LAND REGISTRY ACT, Lot 42, Victoria City: Whereas the certificate of title of Jane Elizabeth Dunlevy, to the above lot bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1883, and numbered 4468A, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of same, and notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. Wootton, Deputy Registrar General, Land Registry office, Victoria, January 15th, 1896. ja15-1m

MESSRS. C. Welsh & Co., 3 Tabernacle street, London, beg to solicit regular consignments of fresh Oysters, Fruit, and other American produce. Best prices realized. ja1-12t

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE.....£125,000 $1,143,666

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops and Nelson, (Kootenay Lake).

IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

Agents and Correspondents: In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1863.

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes. fe1

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fe5

PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

Has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style and perfectly fitted. de1-tf

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH,

Civil and Hydraulic Engineers,

Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. J. FLEISCHER (Deutscher arzt) Specialty—Surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Office, Gottstein Block, Seattle, Wash. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays 12 to 1 p.m. se22-3m.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS' LUNCHEON 15c
From 11:30 to 2:30.

Meals at all Hours.

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The coziest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.

Sequah's Remedies

Can be obtained from your Chemist.

Take No Substitute.

Don't forget these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and Direct from Langley & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

52 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
au3

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent.

No 48 Langley Street.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1896.

Published Every Day except Monday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States $1 50
Six months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 80 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil,, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

THE ISSUE IN MANITOBA.

We the other day took it for granted that the school question was the sole issue of the election contest in Manitoba. The Times, following its usual policy, immediately declared that we were wrong, and more than insinuated that we did not know what we were writing about.

The Winnipeg newspapers of the 16th, the day after the election, have come to hand, and let us see what they say about the issue at the polls.

The Winnipeg Tribune, the organ of the Greenway Government, a party paper of the same class and pretty much the same calibre as the Victoria Times, is of course jubilant over the "glorious victory." Its leading article is headed "A Triumph," and its very first sentence is "Manitoba's school system is safe." It goes on to say in the *ad captandum* style of such papers:

The Dominion authorities, however much they may be under the dictation and influence of the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Quebec, will never dare attempt the coercion of Manitoba now.

After a few sentences of triumphant boasting, which under the circumstances may be regarded as excusable, the Tribune continues:

Mr. Greenway has now secured the mandate which he asked the people of Manitoba to give him, and he knows that the province will stand at his back in resisting any and all attempts at coercion. Manitoba has said to Ottawa, and said it in a voice of thunder: "Don't you dare lay your unholy hands upon our national school system."

These extracts from the leading Government paper of the province sufficiently indicate what it believed the issue in the contest just ended to be and what must be its result.

Now let us see what the Winnipeg Free Press, a moderate paper with, it is said, a leaning to the Conservative side, has to say about the contest and the significance of the victory. In its article on "The provincial elections" it says:

The result of Mr. Greenway's appeal to the electors of Manitoba leaves no room for doubt of their attitude toward remedial legislation which is supposed to be soon presented to Parliament at Ottawa. The issue presented to the electors was this and practically nothing else.

From this we see that however the Free Press and the Tribune may snap and snarl at each other on other subjects they are in complete accord as to what was before the people at the late election.

Now, let us ask the Nor'-Wester "What it was all about?" The Nor'-Wester, we may say, is the only straight Opposition newspaper in Winnipeg. The answer is contained in the first paragraph of its leading article:

The general results of the election yesterday were no surprise to the people of Manitoba. The fake issue on which the Government went to the country was, as has already been stated, a scarecrow; but to a considerable extent at least it was a successful one, and caused a rally in support of the Greenway Government, on the assumption that to support it was to support the school act of 1890, and to oppose it was to advocate its abolition and the restoration of separate schools.

In the next paragraph it gives some inkling as to the strength of the minority, and shows why it was not stronger. It says:

The Greenway majorities are not sufficiently large in the different districts to cause any great exuberance of feeling among the supporters of the Government when the shameful manipulation of the lists is considered and it is remembered that enough Conservative voters have been disfranchised to have defeated the Government in almost every constituency.

Here we have the three Winnipeg daily newspapers the day after the contest declaring that the school question was in effect the only issue at the polls, yet the Times tries to make its readers believe that this was not the case and sneers at us for being ignorant because we said it was.

A FUTILE OBJECTION.

The local organ of the Opposition asserts that in our attempt to show that Manitoba is repudiating its constitutional obligations we carefully avoided "the point of real importance." It then asks: "Did the judgment of the privy council order the restoration of the separate school system in Manitoba?"

If our contemporary gave a little independent consideration to the subject it would find that the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has really nothing to do with Manitoba's constitutional obligation as regards the denominational minority. If it takes the trouble to look it will see that there is not a syllable about the Privy Council in either the Manitoba Act or in the British North America Act. The appeal to the Committee of the Privy Council was simply on incident in the proceedings—we had almost written an "accident."

What the Constitution of Manitoba—the Federal compact—does is to give the denominational minority the right to appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council against an act of the Provincial Legislature. It also gives the Governor-General-in-Council power to deal with that appeal. It is evident that he must deal with it on his own responsibility, no matter to whom he applies for advice. It may be as well to say here that the "Governor-General-in-Council" means, in this connection, the Dominion Government.

The Dominion Government then, as they have power to do, heard the appeal and gave their decision. That that decision is in accordance with the judgment of the Privy Council gives it moral strength, but it would have been equally constitutional if the Judicial Committee had not been consulted at all. The decision must be regarded as the Dominion Government's and that Government are responsible for it, and for all their subsequent acts with regard to it, to the Parliament and the people of the Dominion. The appeal to the Privy Council was really nothing more than a precaution taken by the Government to make sure that they were right. When they took the judgment of the Privy Council as their guide they made it their own. That judgment did not affect the obligation of the people of Manitoba to abide by the decision of Parliament in the matter of the appeal of the minority, one way or the other. As long as the minority acted in a constitutional way and kept within the rights accorded to them by the terms of Confederation the majority of the Province are in good faith bound to respect those rights. A good many well-meaning people seem to be under the impression that if the Manitoba majority howl loud enough "We wont." "Let us alone," "We will do as we like," this howling in some mysterious way frees them of their obligation to perform the conditions of their bargain with the Dominion. But making a fuss is not carrying out a bargain in the case of Manitoba or in any other.

PROMPT AND DECIDED.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain has won golden opinions from people of all sorts and conditions by the way in which he has smoothed over the Transvaal difficulty. If he had allowed the suspicious Boers a chance to believe that the British Government had any complicity, no matter how distant or how indirect, with Dr. Jameson's audacious invasion of the Transvaal, it would have gone hard with the Uitlanders after Jameson's forces had been defeated and the Boers had returned home angry and thirsting for vengeance. Mr. Chamberlain did not lose a moment in condemning the filibustering expedition and in taking measures that it should not be supported or countenanced by any British official, civil or military. It was his duty not to give the indignant Boers any cause to believe that the British Government approved of the foray made by Jameson, and he did so very effectually. It is no doubt owing to the measures which he took that the prisoners were so well treated and that the Uitlanders, who were on the eve of open insurrection, were not more harshly treated than they were.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Chamberlain will interpose his good offices to prevail upon the Boers to make the position of the Uitlanders more tolerable than it has been. If he succeeds in doing this he will prevent bloodshed, and perhaps arrest the downfall of the Dutch Republic. For nothing is surer than that a continuation of the Boer oppression and injustice will provoke the aliens of all nations living in the Transvaal to open rebellion, which must in the long run prove successful. The minority in that country will not be able to keep the majority under its heel very long. The London Times, which is not in the habit of overstating grievances, commenting on the way in which the Uitlanders are treated by the Boers, says:

Seldom, or never, in modern times has a community of civilized men been compelled to endure such a travesty of government. This misrule, it must further be remembered, is imposed by a minority on a majority; and to make oppression bitter, while simplest rights of citizenship are refused to the Uitlanders the honors and emoluments of the State are lavished on a knot of alien Hollanders whose sole connection with the Transvaal is a community of race and creed with its masters. Nothing short of the strong arm of the Home Government could have preserved such a despotism intact for so many years, nothing else could save it from immediate and trenchant reforms, carried out under the menace of armed force. The Colonial Office presumably has saved it and by doing so has taken upon itself a moral responsibility for the future good government of the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain, we trust, is more strongly alive to this consideration than appears on the face of his official statement. In that document he declares that he is in friendly communication with President Kruger and with the Consul-General of the Republic. It is earnestly to be hoped that his communications are of a very clear and impressive character, and that he has warned the authorities at Pretoria of the fate which inevitably awaits their polity if they obstinately harden their hearts against the just demands of the Uitlanders. There can be no uncertainty on this subject, and the President will fall into a grievous and perhaps a fatal error if he suffers his sober judgment of the situation to be swayed by the language of foreign newspapers unfriendly to Great Britain.

The article of which the above is an extract was published before it was known that the Emperor of Germany had sent a message of congratulation to President Kruger. That message may have had the effect of causing the President to turn a deaf ear to the admonitions of the Times and to the advice of the Secretary for the Colonies.

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

GRAND

Concert

—BY THE—

Choir of the First Presbyterian Church,

Burns' Anniversary

—AND—

"Wreck of the Argosy."

—IN THE—

Church Hall, Blanchard Street

—ON—

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 22.

ADMISSION 50c. ja21-2t

VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday, January 24.

Under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Admiral and Officers of H.M.S. Royal Arthur,

Mr. Evan-Thomas' Operetta Co.

IN THE OPERETTAS

"QUID PRO QUO"

—AND—

"PRIZES AND BLANKS."

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
ja19-5t

78%

Remington

A total of 3,426 Typewriters (of 26 different makes) in actual operation in the thirty-four leading office buildings in New York city.

Remington 2,698.
All Others 728.

As goes New York, so goes the nation.

M. W. WAITT & CO., (Sole Dealers for Victoria.

Notice to Contractors.

Whole tenders (except for heating and plumbing) will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday 22nd, for certain alterations and repairs to a brick building, corner of Gordon and Courtney streets, city, for Archer Martin, Esq. Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. EWART, Architect,
ja17-3t Room 17, Duck Block.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

British Ship Candida.

(From Liverpool.)

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above ship without their written order.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
ja10-6t Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate for clients in sums of $500 to $10,000; also for The Dominion Building and Loan Association in sums to suit borrowers for any period up to 12 years, repayable by very easy monthly payments; no fines; number of payments guaranteed. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold en bloc by public auction, at my salerooms, Bastion Square, on

Tuesday, February 11, 1896

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the property known as that belonging to the

Matsqui Land Company Ltd.,

Comprising 141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the richest farming land, aggregating

5524 77/100

Acres, located at Matsqui, on the Fraser River, immediately opposite Mission City, in the District of New Westminster.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made known at time of sale.

Maps containing full particulars can be had after the 19th, at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

B. C. Regiment Garrison Artillery.

REGIMENTAL ORDER

By Major Townley, Commanding.

The Companies at headquarters will parade in review order at the Drill Hall, James Bay, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., to provide a guard of honor for His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

Overcoats and leggings will be worn.

The Band will attend.

The Staff is not required.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Major.

Victoria, B.C., January 18, 1896. ja19-td

THE BALANCE OF OUR

CALENDARS

—AT—

HALF PRICE.

GAGE'S VERTICAL COPY BOOK

A full supply now in stock.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Macintoshes! Macintoshes!

$20.00 Reduced to $15.00
15.00 " 11.25
13.00 " 10.00
10.00 " 7.50
7.50 " 5.00

S. REID

122 GOVERNMENT ST.

DR. J. HALL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides. Hours the same as usual, 2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tuesday and Friday from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Sundays and holidays excepted. no1-1mo

WALTHAM WATCHES FOR $7.00

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for 5 years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

TO LET.

Furnished rooms with or without board, in a delightful part of the city; terms very moderate; every convenience in connection with house; most beautiful surroundings and within easy walking distance of Government street. Address "Cantab," Colonist office. ja9-1m

Granby Rubbers

Are out again this season in new styles, and in all the new shoe shapes, right up to date, but with the same old "wear like iron" quality that has always characterized them, because they are honestly made of pure Rubber. Be sure you get Granbys this year.

We Remain.

In consequence of a disagreement in regard to the lease of the premises we intended to occupy, we have decided to remain in our old store, 88 Yates Street. Having purchased a very large stock of goods for spring, we shall be compelled to continue our sale so that we may have room for them.

T. Haughton & Co.

No. 88 Yates Street.

Bob Sleighs

—AND—

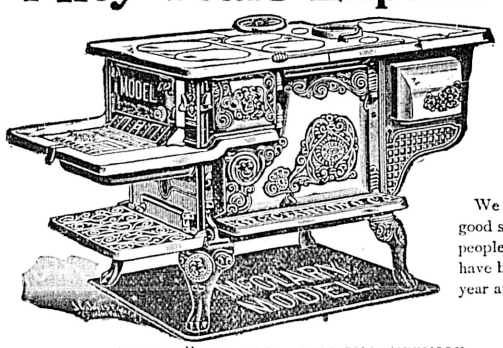
PORTLAND CUTTERS

—FOR SALE BY—

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Fifty Years Experience



We must make good stoves or the people would not have bought them year after year.

"MODEL," FOR WOOD—2,000 SOLD ANNUALLY.

The "Model" Wood Cook

... is the Farmer's Stove.

THE McCLARY M'F'G. CO.

LONDON, MONTREAL. TORONTO, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.

If your local dealer does not handle our goods, write our nearest house.

The Kindergarten and Primary School

CONDUCTED BY THE

SISTERS OF ST. ANN,

View street, has been resumed. ja14-6t

VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Principal—Mr. Leo Bradley, F.V.C.M., assisted by other teachers. Pupils received for lessons in piano, singing, violin and 'cello and theory, privately or in class. Candidates prepared for the examinations for certificates in connection with Victoria College of Music, London. Address 6 Douglas street. ja5-1m

PRIVATE School, 111 Fisguard street, for bookkeeping, arithmetic, mathematics, and other subjects. Special attention given to cases of neglected education. Jas. Kaye, Principal. ja9-1m

WOOD
COAL
COKE
BARK

FOR SALE of the best quality at current rates. Yards corner Government and Discovery streets, or Spratt's Wharf. Steam wood-sawing done in any part of the city. Stove wood for sale, cut to lengths to suit. Telephone No. 40.

A. C. HOWE.

Wanted--Help.

RELIABLE MEN in every locality—local or travelling—to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences, and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write

THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.,
oc2-3m London, Ont., Canada.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Charles Henry Frederick Heisterman and George Washington Haynes, doing business as Real Estate and Insurance agents, under the name of Heisterman & Co., was on the 31st day of December, 1895, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are authorized to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to Charles Henry Frederick Heisterman, who will continue the business under the old firm name and pay all liabilities of the late firm.

Dated this 2nd day of January, A.D. 1896.

C. H. F. HEISTERMAN.
ja4-2w GEO. W. HAYNES.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan Home), has moved into larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS.

About 400 Men's and Boys' Suits and
250 Men's Pants Marked Down Much Below Cost.

JUST RECEIVED—NEW STOCK OF GENUINE MACINTOSHES, CHRISTY'S HATS, WOOL UNDERWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, DENT'S GLOVES, NECKWEAR, ETC.

W. & J. WILSON, *General Outfitters, Opposite Post Office, Government Street.*

MACKINTOSHES . . $5.00, $6.50, $8.50
OVERCOATS $2.50, $7.50, $8.75

BARGAINS

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

AUCTION SALES.

Jan. 23—Furniture, etc. Pliny E. Davis & Co.
Feb. 11—Farming Lands. Joshua Davies.

THE CITY.

FREDERICK Ellerngton, held on a charge of vagrancy, was yesterday admitted to bail in the amount of $25, to appear for sentence on Monday next.

WM. GEO. CARTHEW was arrested by Sergeant Hawton last evening for using threatening and insulting language to a couple of young ladies on Government street.

VICTORIA'S exhibit for the poultry show being held in Nanaimo this week will be on view at Sylvester's feed and poultry store, in the city market building, on Friday at noon.

THE annual general meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society will be held to-day to take into consideration the annual report, elect officers and dispose of other important business.

A MUSICAL and dramatic entertainment will be given on Friday evening in the school room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The programme for the event promises an enjoyable evening to all who attend.

HARRIS & O'BRIEN v. the Ottawa Hydraulic Milling and Mining Co., which was set for trial yesterday, was settled out of court by payment of $1,150 and costs by defendant. Mr. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff; Messrs. Davie, Pooley & Luxton for defendant.

INVITATIONS to the members of the B.C.R.G.A. and to members of the navy have been extended by the N.C.O. and men of the R.M.A. to be present at a smoking concert to be given by the latter in the barracks at Work Point on Tuesday evening. The programme for the event is in course of preparation.

THE settlement of the long continued dispute as to the ownership of Craigflower road, Victoria West, is aimed at in a resolution of which Ald. Macmillan gave notice yesterday, and which reads as follows: "That the Mayor be authorized to obtain a conference between the municipal council, the petitioners and the property owners interested in the Craigflower road, Victoria West, with a view to arriving at an amicable settlement of the matter in dispute."

IT IS not often that Victorians have an opportunity of enjoying a moonlight excursion, dance, social, and refreshments on the side for one ticket. They, however, can take advantage of the opportunity next Friday evening, when a special train leaves Hillside avenue at 8 o'clock for Saanichton, and returning "After the Ball." The members of L.O.L. No. 1597, will act the hosts and promise those attending a pleasant evening. Tickets $1. Good music and programme. x

THE at home given by the ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital last night at the A.O.U.W. hall was highly successful, the attendance being unusually good. The able manner in which these at homes are carried out by the ladies has made them decidedly popular, and people always anticipate an enjoyable evening. Finn's orchestra played delightful music for the dancing and the ladies' auxiliary as usual provided a dainty supper for their guests. The proceeds go towards fitting up the operating room at the hospital.

LAST night Rev. Canon Beanlands delivered a most entertaining and instructive lecture on "Old China" in Christ Church Cathedral school room. The subject is one of such interest nowadays when the fascination of collecting choice pieces of china has spread so widely, that it is to be regretted that a larger audience was not present to take advantage of the valuable hints and information the lecturer gave. He illustrated his subject with specimens of the ceramic art and explained the characteristics of the various famous makes, and how they were distinguished one from another. The audience was appreciative and gave the lecturer a most attentive hearing.

HENRY M. STANLEY, in an article on the "Development of Africa," which is to appear in the February Century, recalls the fact that troubles with the Boers in Southern Africa first induced David Livingstone to travel to the north, and so led the way to the opening of Equatorial Africa. Livingstone, who was a missionary at Kolobeng, accused his Boer neighbors of cruelty to the natives. They resented his interference, and threatened to drive him from the country. He published their misdeeds in the Cape newspapers, and his house was burned in revenge. This led to his leaving Southern Africa and going to a region where he could follow in peace his vocation as a missionary, unmolested by the Boer farmers.

IN the Divisional court yesterday the appeal in Cunningham v. Campbell-Johnson was heard before Justices McCreight and Walkem. In April last plaintiff was employed by defendant to come out from Scotland to Vancouver and act as nursery governess to defendant's children for three years. Plaintiff alleged that in August last she was dismissed and in consequence brought suit for $1,000 damages. The defence was that plaintiff was on account of negligence on her part relieved from teaching for a week, but was then told that she might continue her duties, and that she was not discharged. The case was tried before Judge Bole and a jury, the verdict awarding plaintiff $136 damages and the price of her ticket back to Scotland. From this defendant appealed. The appeal was dismissed, but the damages were reduced $50. Mr. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for appellant; Mr. L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., for respondent.

See M. McCahill, Spratt's Wharf, before purchasing your hay elsewhere. x

THE Ladies of the Maccabees meet this evening at 7:30. Several candidates for membership will be initiated.

A consignment of choice timothy hay just arrived. For figures and particulars consult M. McCahill, Spratt's Wharf. x

THE St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society on Friday evening will hold a Burns anniversary concert and dance in their hall, and have made special arrangements to provide a splendid musical programme.

MRS. WILLIAM MUNSIE, of 226 Johnson street, has invited the members and friends of the W.C.T.U. to meet at her house on Thursday afternoon for a parlor social. An excellent programme has been arranged.

ALL members of the Young Women's Christian Association are requested to send in their fees for 1895 to the general secretary, at the Y.W.C.A. rooms on Johnson street, by Thursday, to enable the treasurer to make up her yearly accounts.

WONG QUOCK, the Chinaman arrested by Chief Sheppard on Monday for intimidating a witness in the Theatre alley robbery case, was yesterday admitted to bail. The date of the hearing of the charge against him has not yet been fixed.

DR. Mary McNeill addressed a large number of young ladies in the Y.W.C.A. rooms, Johnson street, last evening. The subject of her lecture was "The Brain," whose composition and functions she dwelt upon in a very interesting manner.

THIS evening a pleasant entertainment is assured those who attend the Centennial Methodist church. A well selected programme, including a stereopticon exhibition and lecture on "A trip around the world," by Postmaster Noah Shakespeare, music by Prof. Wickens' juvenile orchestra, and a duet by Mr. and Mrs. Spice will be given.

ON Monday evening the Arion club practice was brought to an abrupt conclusion in the Y.M.C.A. by the failure of the electric light. Messrs. Thomas Bros. & Grant came to the rescue, and the club adjourned to their establishment, where they finished up their practice, and were also entertained to coffee and cake by their thoughtful hosts.

THE second lecture of the course on mining, which is being given under the auspices of the government, will be delivered to-morrow (Thursday) evening by Mr. Herbert Carmichael, provincial assayer. He speaks on the subject of chemistry, and by illustrating it with experiments will give additional interest to his remarks. The lecture will take place at the Board of Trade rooms at 8 o'clock.

THE final rehearsal for the Burns concert, under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir, was held last evening. There was a large attendance, the soloists were in splendid voice, and the choruses showed careful study. The first part of the programme is one which will not fail to satisfy the most aesthetic of musicians. The comical element is not lacking, as will be seen by a perusal of the second part of the programme—which is entirely Scotch.

ON Friday evening last the third annual ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Masonic Temple Association of Victoria was held, when the following directors were appointed for the ensuing year: A. L. Belyea, chairman and managing director; R. H. Swinerton, secretary and treasurer; E. Crow Baker, A. B. Erskine, C. E. Renouf, Benjamin Williams, R. E. Brett, Geo. McFarland, Dr. Richardson and A. McCandless. The annual statement, a most satisfactory document, was also presented and received.

HENRY JENSEN is again under arrest, charged this time with breaking into and stealing from a cabin on Henry Hanson's pre-emption claim at Alberni. A wire was received from Constable Cox of Alberni, stating that Hansen's cabin had been robbed of clothing, provisions, some marten skins and other contents and that suspicion pointed strongly to Jensen. Jensen on Monday arrived in town by train from Nanaimo and yesterday was located and arrested by Constables Macdonald and Mouat and handed over to the provincial police. He will be sent back to Alberni for preliminary hearing. So far none of the stolen property has been discovered.

Aches

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid.

"I had rheumatism so that I could scarcely lift my left foot. I began using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had taken two or three bottles the rheumatism disappeared and has not troubled me since." E. R. WOLCOTT, 66 Bridge St., Springfield, Mass. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Change of Schedule for the Australian Liners—Fears for the Safety of the "Cadzow Forest."

A San Francisco dispatch of yesterday says: "The shipping and insurance men fear that some mishap has befallen the British ship Cadzow Forest. She arrived off the Columbia river on January 4 and took Pilot Grassman aboard, but, before she could get in, was driven to sea. Since then she has not been heard of. In that time there has been some terrible weather off the coast, and it is believed that she met with some accident. She was on her way to Portland to load wheat."

An important change in connection with the sailing arrangements of the Australian mail steamers is announced by the operating company to take effect at once. In future the steamers of the line will sail from Sydney on the 25th of each month, arriving in Victoria about the 17th, and sailing hence on the return voyage on the 23rd day of each month.

All the survivors of the lost ship Janet Cowan in Victoria were yesterday paid off by Mr. A. L. Russell in the shipping agent's office. The amounts paid out, though varying according to the length of time each man had served aboard the vessel, averaged in the neighborhood of $50.

Two more of the sealing fleet cleared yesterday and will hunt on this coast. They are the Penelope, Capt. D. Macaulay, with a crew of six whites and 22 Indians, and the Beatrice, Capt. William Hester, with a crew of five whites and 20 Indians.

Among the passengers for Victoria who sailed from San Francisco by the City of Puebla, Monday, and due here this morning, are the following: Rev. P. Brennan, W. Petrie, G. Lang, C. E. Dallyn, W. Peebles, E. Patrizi, Mrs. L. Quinn, and E. A. Faulds.

For the past few days the O. R. & N. steamship Rhosina has been detained on the Columbia owing to the unfavorable conditions for passing the bar. In consequence she will not be here on her way outward as early as expected.

A general cut in freight rates is announced for the up trip of the Walla Walla, upon which she leaves San Francisco on Saturday.

Yesterday the Seattle steamer Rapid Transit arrived from the Sound with 203 tons of wheat for the Victoria Flour Mills.

The R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at Yokohama from this port yesterday.

The sealing schooner Florence M. Smith towed to sea yesterday.

ENTERED.

Str Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Alert	"	Nanaimo.
" Constance	"	"
" Rapid Transit	"	Seattle.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Constance	"	Nanaimo.
" Alert	"	"
Schr. Penelope	"	N.P.O.
" Beatrice	"	"

THE Victoria engagement of the Effie Ellsler company terminated last evening with "As You Like It," Dumas' "Camille" having been given at the afternoon matinee. Shakespeare's charming comedy was presented in its entirety, but in the hands of a company ill adapted for so important work was but an unsubstantial and unsatisfactory ghost of its true self. The redeeming member of the cast for this closing performance was Mr. Frank Weston, who as Touchstone was natural and therefore most acceptable among companion actors to a majority of whom Shakespeare's lines seemed foreign and their meaning vaguely guessed at. With all due credit to the good intentions of Miss Ellsler and her company, they injure the cause of Shakespearean art by placing Shakespearean plays before the public; the triumph in one push and a caress of a modest, timid Orlando over a court wrestler weighing in at 135 pounds and apparently consumptive, is an exhibition for the gods to weep at—and it gives the keynote to the situation.

For self-feeding stoves use Pennsylvania hard; for steady heat and lasting power is unrivalled. x

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Master—"How was this vase smashed, Mary?" Mary—"If you please, sir, it tumbled down and broke itself." Master—"Humph! The automatic brake again!"

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco.

TUCKETT'S
T & B
MAHOGANY

IS THE LATEST AND BEST.

See that the **T & B Tin Tag** is on each plug.

MANUFACTURED BY

The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
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Try Our Forty Cent Coffee.

Victoria Tea House,

No. 79 Government Street. Opposite the Post Office.

Something of Interest

To you may be found among the following lines:

VELVETS.

First—Our $1.75 line of plain colors in Grey, Fawn, Terra Cotta, Heliotrope, Electric, Copper and Rose, now selling at $1.00 per yard.

Second—Our $1.50 line in Grey, Fawn, Navy, Heliotrope, Rose and Bronze at 75c. per yard.

Third—A small line of Plaids and Stripes reduced from $3.00 and $4.00 to $1.75 per yard.

Fourth—A few ends of Stripes reduced from $1.50 to $1.00 per yard.

Fancy Covering Goods from 25c. per yd.

HATS.

Our full line of upwards of 500 Untrimmed Felts reduced to 10c., 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.

A line of Trimmed Black Felt Walking Hats—this season's style—at 35c. each. Better ones at 75c. and $1.25.

In Trimmed Millinery we have nice lines of Children's Hats reduced to $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Also Ladies' Hats, Bonnets and Toques of the latest styles—a few patterns included—reduced to prices ranging from $1 to $6.

MANCHESTER HOUSE
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. E. H. SMALL.

CALL at the London bar for an A1 Tom and Jerry. de28

THERE were not many in attendance at the dance given by the Tyrolean Club in the Daughters of England hall, View street, last night; but this fact added to rather than detracted from the general enjoyment of the affair. The dancing fever was awakened in all the moment they entered the hall by the inspiring music of the Bantly orchestra, and by midnight all had developed good appetites for which every provision had been made.

MINCE MEAT

ORANGE
LEMON
CITRON } PEELS

Made by OKELL & MORRIS Are the Finest in the Market.

Encourage Home Industry.

When You Discover

a human being who by any combination of circumstances can make us play second fiddle to the tune of prices on Dry Goods and let them lead, you can hang out your sign as a genius beside whose discovery Edison's are distanced. Our magnificent Fall Season's Stock was prepared for this clearance. Forehandedness is the price of Economy, and the Sale so magnificently begun last week is the fruit of weeks of planning. It is folly for the shopper to attempt to buy materials of same grade for the money. **And there is no Trash,** nor a drowsy corner in the store.

We issue a CIRCULAR with this morning's Colonist, giving as much information as possible, which means as much as we can fairly ask you to read—and still we scarcely more than hint.

The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co. 21st January, 1896.

WHISKY AND WINE.

The favorite Scotch Whisky now is

Watson's Three Star Glenlivet.

To be had at all first-class refreshment places.

Preller {Bordeaux} Clarets and Sauternes.

A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.

PITHER & LEISER,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

—AT—

. . . WEILER BROS. . . .

Beautiful Line of Piano Lamps, Wrought Iron Table Lamps, Fine Brass Table Lamps,

Wrought Iron Hanging Lamps, Brass Finished Hanging Lamps, Nickel-plated Reading Lamps, and a full line of Conversational, Boudoir, Bedroom, Library, Vestibule and Hall Lamps in almost any style you may wish.

The Largest and Finest Stock in British Columbia.

CLARKE & PEARSON,

No. 17 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

The Marvellous Air-Tight Heaters

WITH HOT AIR BLAST.

The very latest fuel-saving device. The most powerful wood heating stove known. Suitable for any place, from a bedroom or office to a large school or church, where warmth, comfort and cleanliness, coupled with safety and economy are required.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Timothy and Clover Hay

A consignment just arrived. Must be disposed of; cheap for cash.

M. McCAHILL,
Spratt's Wharf.

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$25 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of anyone stealing The Colonist from subscribers' doors.

"Business cannot be done on an advertisement alone;
The stock must be on hand to back it up."
We have the stock and are sacrificing it.
Come to us for real bargains.

The White House. Henry Young & Co.

"EVOLUTION OF MIND."

The Minister of Education Urges Upon Teachers to Cultivate the Study.

A Beautiful Revelation of the Majesty of the Divine Will.

The following is the conclusion of the admirable and thoughtful address recently delivered by Hon. James Baker before the Mainland Teachers' Association at Vancouver:

In the earliest stages of evolution, the primitive organisms had developed in them a creative power for the purpose of forming a home as a refuge for rest and security. Even the earliest mollusks built their shells. Insects and birds built their nests, and it is difficult to say which is the most wonderful, a bees' nest or Westminster Abbey. In either case the building operations must have required a considerable amount of thought and organization of labor. But in the life of insects we have a most interesting illustration of the powers of observation and the adaptation of habit to surrounding circumstances, in the case of the anthophora, or mason bee, and the little sytaris, or blister beetle.

The anthophora bee seeks about for a soft kind of rock and bores a circular tunnel into it for a certain distance. It then sinks a perpendicular shaft or well at right angles to the tunnel, and when it is down a sufficient distance the male and female bees go outside and mix up a kind of cement or plaster with which they line the interior of the tunnel and shaft in a very beautiful manner. When this work is completed they start off in search of honey which they deposit in the shaft or well, and when it is sufficiently full the mamma bee lays her egg on the top of the honey so that it floats upon it, and she then goes outside and mixes up some more of the plaster or cement with which she returns and covers up the mouth of the well or shaft with the egg inside. The male bees are the first to hatch out about the end of August, and the embryo bee scratches his way through the plaster covering of the well, crawls in a sleepy way along the tunnel until he gets to the mouth of it, and there he lies all through the winter in a hybernating sort of state, to come into full activity the following spring. Now, once upon a time there was a lady sytaris beetle of a domestic turn of mind, who was roaming about the country in search of a nice home for her future family, when she happened upon one of these tunnels of the Anthophora bees, and being of the feminine gender she was naturally of an inquisitive turn of mind, and so she stood by to watch, and when she saw the male and female anthophora bees come out of the tunnel her curiosity was still further excited, so she went inside and explored the whole premises, and then returned to the entrance of the mouth of the tunnel to continue her investigations, and there she remained until she had made herself perfectly acquainted with all the habits of the anthophora bee. Then she began to think, and this is how she reasoned: "If I lay my egg at the mouth of that tunnel, my baby sytaris grub will hatch out about the end of August, and when it finds that sleepy-headed embryo bee lying alongside of it, as my child come from a rustling family, it will fix its six sharp claws into that bee and utilize it for food. And by and by when it sees the mamma bee lay her egg on the top of that nice sweet honey—well, if it does not know how to take advantage of the situation, it will not be like a child of mine." Accordingly she commenced to put her plan into operation, laid her egg at the mouth of the tunnel, and everything turned out exactly as she had anticipated. The baby sytaris grub utilized the embryo bee as food, and when it saw the female bee lay her egg on top of the honey and come out to mix up the plaster, the grub crawled along the tunnel, looked down into the well and then climbed on the top of the egg floating on the honey. Back comes the mamma bee, and she is so much occupied with her masonry operations that she never notices the little grub on the top of the egg, and she plasters up the mouth of the well with the thief inside. And now the sytaris grub has a real good time. It first devours the contents of the egg, which lasts for eight days, and it then lies in the empty shell as a sort of raft, and with its head in the sweet honey, it gorges itself to repletion, and it grows and grows, and molts and molts, and changes its form, until at last it develops into a full fledged syteris beetle. It then eats its way along the plaster covering, crawls through the tunnel, and issues forth into the world in all the glory of its beetledom, and if it is a female beetle, it returns either to the same tunnel or some other tunnel of the anthophora bees, lays its eggs there, and the whole process is gone through over again.

Now it is quite clear that the lady sytaris beetle must have thought out the whole process, and not only so, but her thoughts must have been inherited by her progeny and developed into habits which afterwards became a force of custom. It is a very instructive lesson, and indeed we find that just as physical evolution commences with very small beginnings and gradually ascends into higher organisms, so it is with the evolution of mind. In the earliest aggregations of protoplasmic cells as represented by protozoans, radiates and mollusks, we find them all actuated by what—for want of a better word—I may call "motives" or desires for alimentation, for conjugation, and for militation. There was the effort for sustenance and its consequent growth, the effort to increase and multiply, and the effort for defence and offence or war, and out of these three motives there was inaugurated the survival of the fittest. Moreover, these three motives have actuated all living things from the birth of the protoplasmic cell to the highest specimen of intellectual man in the present day.

In support of the parallelism we also find that in psychical as in physical evolution, the process, though extremely slow, is progressive, and assumes higher powers as we pass from the Paleozoic to the Mesozoic and from the Mesozoic to the Cenozoic periods. In other words, cephalization has been progressive.

Deductive reasoning must therefore convince us that, enormous as the difference is between the psychical powers of the protozoan of one hundred millions of years ago as compared with those of a man of the highest intelligence in the present age, there may be in the long future quite as great or even a greater difference between the most intellectual man of to-day and the wonderful being who is yet to be evoluted on this earth or who may even now be evoluted in some other world.

We are permitted to reason by induction and deduction from objects and circumstances which surround us, and by that process we are enabled to assert that all organisms have been, are, and probably will continue to be, greatly influenced by environment, and I particularly wish to concentrate your attention on this important point, because it is one which can be clearly proved through all the stages of psychical evolution, and it is one which has a peculiar bearing upon your responsibilities as teachers of the young.

In the earliest stages of evolution, when the groups of protoplasmic cells were floating about in the medium-water—by which they were surrounded, they were dependent upon their environment for their sustenance, and consequently for their growth. It was the exteriors of these organisms which were brought into contact with the surrounding medium, and there was gradually built up either a sympathy or an antipathy between the medium and the exterior and interior of the organism. We ourselves recognize this sympathy or antipathy in the emotions developed in our nervous system by beautiful strains of music, or by the poetic fancies created in us when gazing upon some lovely scenery. Or on the other hand by the gasping of our breath as we plunge into cold water, or the oppression occasioned by an overheated room. But to return to the organism, which in its movements through the medium water came into contact with forces, either chemical, electrical or mechanical, as the case might be, it was influenced by those forces both as to the direction of its actions and the form of its growth. But there was in the interior of even the primitive organism a mysterious power or force which exerted its influence in a greater or lesser degree on surrounding forces, and this extramissive force or mind of the primitive organism was the psychical germ of one hundred millions of years ago, which has evoluted into the intellectual power of man in the present day. We know not what it is, we only know that it is there and we rightly attribute it to the Almighty. We may therefore resolve all the forces acting upon any organism into two, namely, the esoteris extramissive force of the organism itself and the exoteric intromittent force of environment, and the resultant of these two forces represents the measure of the power possessed by the organism for ascension or for descension in the scale of evolution.

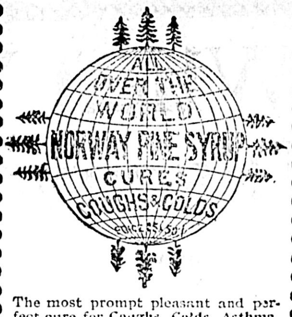
If, then, we acknowledge that there has been evolution in the psychical condition of life—or the evolution of mind—we must also acknowledge that there has been a continuity and augmentation of thought and heredity of actions—which are the products of thought, and we have practical experience of this in the inherited habits of animals—man included. But we can easily understand that unless there has been some motive power of mental exaltation, there would have been a sameness in the continuity of thought over ages upon ages of time, and there could not have been any psychical advancement. But we have only to compare the psychical condition of the primitive protozoan with that of an intelligent human being to become aware that there has been a marvellous psychical advancement and an enormous graduation of the scale of psychical evolution from zero, or the genesis of life, upwards. Therefore there must have been a motive power of mental exaltation acting through all time in a greater or lesser degree in all organisms and forming a component part of the extramissive force of the said organisms, and it must in certain cases have been sufficiently powerful to regulate the force of environment, otherwise it would have been overborne by that force. Therefore it is easy to realize that a multiplication and aggregation of organisms may become important factors in the environment of a single organism, and they will reciprocally react upon each other, and this is what we recognize when we allude to the force of example or the force of custom. How familiar is the term "He means well, but he is easily led," or in other words the force of environment is stronger than his extramissive force.

And we see in all this wonderful process a great purpose, a Divine mystery, a spirit of exaltation, small and feeble at the genesis of life, and revealing itself only in the survival of the fittest, but ever ascending to higher levels through millions upon millions of years until it has reached in its upward path that intellectual being who is called Man, possessing a reasoning power, a conscience and freedom of will so incomparably superior to anything which has preceded him as to suggest that he may indeed be a faint image of a future God.

I know that there is a certain school of scientists who scornfully deny the divine origin of life and who refer back to the primitive Monera and try to blend organism and anorganism into one harmonious whole. But even should they succeed they will be no nearer to their goal. They will still have to seek for the first cause in their exceedingly indefinite phrase "spontaneous generation," instead of the far more definite and more beautiful one of "divine origin." And when we come to read them closely and with an unbiassed mind, and even with a due reverence for their giant intellects—what do we find? That they become lost in the maze of their own deductions, because they acknowledge that they cannot account for the origin of motion which is absolutely essential to their hypothesis. They would seem also to err in another direction—I speak with all humility—but they do not appear to attach sufficient significance to the opposite extremity of evolution, namely, the marvellous power of the human intellect; they do not appear to realize that if, after one hundred millions of years, there has been evoluted a human being possessing a creative power which is able to produce a moving thing of the complicated mechanism, for example, of a modern line-of-battle ship, the lungs and stomach of which are fed with air, with water and with fuel—somewhat after the fashion of a human being—which digests its food, turns it into motion and voids the undigested portions, which breathes in air and exhales steam and carbonic acid gas, which can emit a language of sound signals, which can create light, which can destroy life, which can move with speed over the face of the waters and perform other actions, some of them somewhat similar to those of the human machine, and if all this wonderful piece of mechanism is perfected and set in motion by the limited mind of man, surely it is well within the bounds of deductive reasoning to believe that there is an Almighty Creator as far superior to man as man is to the primitive moner.

And when we come to consider this creative power of man, large as it is but limited as it is, and then to gaze upwards at the vast firmament and to note all its wonderful content, does it not seem a blasphemy upon nature to suggest that man is the only creator?

I have thought proper to address you upon those subjects because from the spirit of the age this wonderful evolutionary hypothesis must of a surety come before you for your consideration and for your judgment, and I would earnestly urge upon you to receive it as a beautiful revelation of the majesty of the Divine will. And if you accept it in that spirit you will find the study of evolution a great aid and assistance to you in the noble work of moulding the immature minds which are committed to your charge. It will help you to cultivate, not only the three r's, but the more important qualities, the two p's, pity and patience—pity for inherited faults, patience to mould them into virtues. And when you meet with aggravating eccentricities of character, it will help you to look upon them, not with anger and impatience, but with a curious interest as manifestations of inherited tendencies, which it is your duty and your privilege to correct and to reform for the advancement of the human race. It will help you also to realize to the full the force of environment and the important part which you yourselves play in that environment, and you will learn that a spirit of altruism must pervade the schoolroom if your pupils are to advance along the path of evolution. And when you contemplate that path, with all its wonders in the past and its aspirations for the future, it will help you to marshal the young minds into one united band, and to confidently lead them on, step by step, upwards, towards the distant goal, singing the pæan as you go—Nearer, my God, to Thee, nearer to Thee.



The most prompt pleasant and perfect cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat, Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

Price 25c. and 50c.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.

LATE T. H. TYE & CO.

FORMERLY MATTHEWS, RICHARDS & TYE. ESTABLISHED 1863.

IRON, STEEL,

Mining AND Milling Supplies

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, ETC.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.

Compete with any House in the Province.

NOS. 32 AND 34 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Fresh Eastern Oysters

Direct from Montreal at Fell & Co., Fort street, taken from cold storage daily. x

Razors, pocket cutlery, shears, scissors and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Gov't St. x

Beauty

is but skin deep, but it can be wonderfully preserved and enhanced by good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum is the great aid to digestion. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Refuse all Imitations.

For the return of one

Tutti Frutti

wrapper and 5c. in stamps, a set of eight paper dolls will be sent to you post paid. Or, if you send your name and address (write plainly), one will be sent to you

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THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

A Happy, Fruitful MARRIAGE!

EVERY MAN who would KNOW the GRAND TRUTHS; the Plain Facts; the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, should write for our **wonderful little book**, called "PERFECT MANHOOD." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free**, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A VOICE FROM CENTRAL WARD.

To the Editor:—I notice that Alderman Humphrey takes the opportunity to thank his supporters through the columns of the newspapers for re-electing him to the council, and promises to do his best for the advancement of the interests of the "whole city." So far so good, but does the worthy alderman forget that he has been elected by the ratepayers as their representative for Central ward in the first instance, and that his paramount duty is to that ward, and to the "whole city" afterwards?

I don't know whether it would be right to assume that he has been wilfully blind to the interests of this ward in the past, but, at any rate the fact remains, according to his own showing, that it has not received its fair share of the expenditure out of the civic revenue in the matter of streets, which at present are in a most disgraceful condition. When it is remembered that Central ward is the largest contributor to the civic revenue its ratepayers may justly feel that they have something of a "kick coming," although they didn't seem to realize it by re-electing all their old representatives to the new council board.

It is all very well to say that only $30,000 was available for streets, etc., for the whole city, but such a paltry appropriation out of a revenue of $425,000 for this important branch of the municipal service shows that something is wrong somewhere.

MACADAM.

PEACE WITH HONOR.

To the Editor:—So it would appear that the bold attitude Lord Salisbury has assumed in dealing with the threatenings of war that lately prevailed has done good service, inasmuch as it has been shown that that ordinarily quiet old gentleman known as John Bull if unduly roused can show himself to be John Bull Dog.

W. K. B.

Mrs. Dr. L. Runyon, chiropodist, manicuring, and removing superfluous hair, facial blemishes; all kinds cosmetics for sale, face bleaching and face steaming, at Five Sisters block, rooms 33 and 35; office hours 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. x

GRAND TEETH

Can now be had for very little money Having made more improvements in the manufacture of my improved artificial Sets of Teeth, I now place them before the public at a price that nobody need wear the old style rubber plates. I first introduced them ten years ago, and whoever wears them pronounces them the best that can be made, as they are like Natural Teeth. I guarantee satisfaction of all Dental Operations, as to price and workmanship, having 20 years' experience.

DR. HARTMAN, 73½ Government St.

Teeth extracted for the poor Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m., free of charge. de10

LECTURES

—on—

MINING.

The following Lectures will be given under the auspices of the Government at the following times and places:

Mining, Geology and Ore Deposits

By MR. CARLYLE,

Provincial Mineralogist,

VICTORIA—January 20th and 27th, February 3rd and 10th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Room.

VANCOUVER—January 22nd, 24th, 29th and 31st, at 8 p.m., in Lesser-Dunn Hall.

NEW WESTMINSTER—January 21st, 23rd, 28th and 30th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Room.

ON CHEMISTRY,

By MR. CARMICHAEL,

Provincial Analyst and Assayer.

VICTORIA—January 23rd and 30th, February 5th and 13th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Room.

ON METALLURGY,

By MR. PELLEW-HARVEY,

VANCOUVER—February 5th and 12th, at 8 p.m., in Lesser-Dunn Hall.

NEW WESTMINSTER—February 4th and 11th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Rooms.

The Lectures will be open to the public on payment at the door of fifty cents each person for each lecture.

JAMES BAKER,
Minister of Mines.

ja10-td

NOTICE.

All accounts against the firm of Kwong On Lung & Co., must be sent in immediately for settlement, previous to the departure of the late manager, Lee You Ching. No accounts contracted by the late manager will be recognized unless presented on or before January 1st, 1896.

KWONG ON LUNG,
By Wong Ngo.

Victoria, B.C., December 23rd, 1896. de24-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
For Applicants.

Ottawa, December 11th, 1895. de19-6t-oaw

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to operate traction engines and cars upon the Cariboo Wagon Road and tributary roads in British Columbia.

W.H. ARMSTRONG,
Agent for Applicant.

oc18

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature.

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twenty-third day of the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In testimony whereof, We have cave caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honourable Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this fifth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the fifty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

de6-tf

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M Eberts, Attorney-General } WHEREAS it is expedient to enlarge the District created for the purposes of the "Bills of Sale act," by authority of an Order in Council of the 1st day of October, 1895, by the addition to the said District of the Cariboo Electoral District as established by the "Legislative Eelectorates and Elections Act, 1894."

NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the authority contained in the "Bills of Sale Act" and the "Bills of Sale Amendment Act, 1895," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereby proclaims that all that parcel or tract of land known as the Cariboo Electoral District, shall be, and is hereby added to the District constituted for the purposes of the said Act as aforesaid, and Frederick Soues, Esquire, J.P., Government Agent at Clinton, is hereby appointed to file and register Bills of Sale affecting property within the enlarged District hereby created, subject to the provisions of the "Bills of Sale Act" and the "Bills of Sale Amendment Act, 1895."

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honourable Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this ninth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in the fifty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

ja21-6td&1tw

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

10th January, 1896.

To be Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Nanaimo:—

August H. Lyche, of Ucluelet, Esquire, Charles T. Haslam and George Forrest, of Alberni, Esquires. ja21

NOTICE.

Legislative Assembly.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on the 6th day of February, 1896.

Bills must be presented on or before the 13th day of February, 1896.

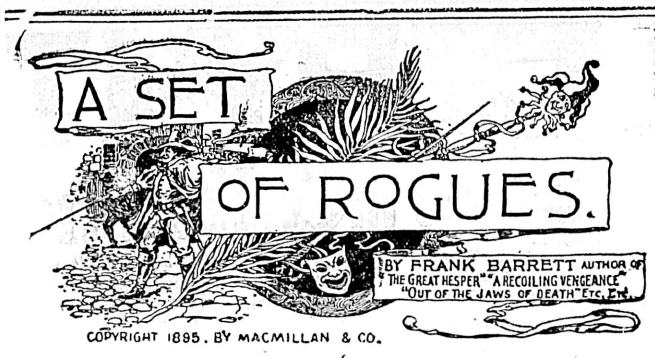
Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills will not be received after the 20th day of February, 1896.

If any of the Rules above referred to are suspended, the Promoters of all Private Bills taking the benefit of such suspension of said Rules will be required to pay double fees.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly

de10-td



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CHAPTER III.

We pulled our pipes from our mouths, Dawson and I, and stretched our ears, very eager to know what this business was the don had to propound, and he, after drawing two or three mouthfuls of smoke, which he expelled through his nostrils in a most surprising unnatural manner, says in excellent good English, but speaking mighty slow and giving every letter its worth:

"What do you go to do tomorrow?"

"The Lord only knows," answers Jack, and Don Sanchez, lifting his eyebrows as if he considers this no answer at all, continues: "We cannot go hence without our stage things, and if we could I see not how we are to act our play, now that our villain is gone, with a plague to him! I doubt but we must sell all that we have for the few shillings they will fetch to get us out of this hobble."

"With our landlord's permission," remarks Don Sanchez dryly.

"Permission!" cries Dawson in a passion. "I ask no man's permission to do what I please with my own."

"Suppose he claims these things in payment of the money you owe him. What then?" asks the don.

"We never thought of that, Kit," says Dawson, turning to me in alarm. "But 'tis well enough he has, for I observed he was careless enough whether we found our thief or not. That's it, sure enough. We have naught to hope. All's lost!"

With that he drops his elbows on his knees and stares into the fire with a most desponding countenance, being in that stage of liquor when a man must either laugh or weep.

"Come, Jack," says I. "You are not used to yield like this. Let us make the best of a bad lot and face the worst like men. Though we trudge hence with nothing but the rags on our backs, we shall be no worse off tomorrow than we were this morning."

"Why, that's true enough!" cries he, plucking up his courage. "Let the thieving rascal take our poor nag and our things for his payment, and much good may it do him. We will wipe this out of our memory the moment we leave his cursed inn behind us."

It seemed to me that this would not greatly advance us, and maybe Don Sanchez thought the same, for he presently asks:

"And what then?"

"Why, senor," replies Dawson, "we will face each new buffet as it comes and make a good fight of it till we're beat. A man may but die once."

"You think only of yourselves," says the don very quietly.

"And pray, saving your senor's presence, who else should we think of?"

"The child above," answers the don a little more sternly than he had yet spoken. "Is a young creature like that to bear the buffets you are so bold to meet? Can you offer her no shelter from the wind and rain but such as chance offers—make no provision for the time when she is left alone to protect her against the evils that lie in the path of friendless maids?"

"God forgive me," says Jack humbly. And then we could say nothing for thinking what might befall Moll if we should be parted, but sat there under the keen eye of Don Sanchez looking helplessly into the fire. And there was no sound until Jack's pipe, slipping from his hand, fell and broke in pieces upon the hearth. Then, rousing himself and turning to Don Sanchez, he says:

"The Lord help her, senor, if we find no good friend to lend us a few shillings for our present wants."

"Good friends are few," says the don, "and they who lend need some better security for repayment than chance. For my own part I would as soon fling straws to a drowning man as attempt to save you and that child from ruin by setting you on your feet today only to fall again tomorrow."

"If that be so, senor," says I, "you had some larger view in mind than that of giving temporary relief to our misery when you gave us a supper and Moll a bed for the night."

Don Sanchez assented with a grave inclination of his head, and, going to the door, opened it sharply, listened awhile, and then, closing it softly, returned and stood before us with folded arms. Then, in a low voice, not to be heard beyond the room, he questioned us very particularly as to our relations with other men, the length of time we had been wandering about the country, and especially about the tractability of Moll. And, being satisfied with our replies—above all, with Jack's saying that Moll would jump out of window at his bidding, without a thought to the consequences—he says:

"There's a comedy we might play to some advantage if you were minded to take the parts I give you and act them as I direct."

"With all my heart," cried Dawson. "I'll play any part you choose, and as to the directing, you're welcome to that, for I've had my fill of it. If you can make terms with our landlord, those things in the yard shall be yours, and for our payment I'm willing to trust to your honor's generosity."

"As regards payment," says the don, "I can speak precisely. We shall gain £50,000 by our performance."

"Fifty thousand pounds," says Jack, as if in doubt whether he had heard aright. Don Sanchez bent his head without stirring a line in his face.

Dawson took up his tankard slowly and looked in it to make sure that he was none the worse for drink. Then, after emptying it to steady his wits, he says again:

"Fifty thousand pounds."

"Fifty thousand pounds, if not more, and that there be no jealousies among us it shall be divided fairly among us—as much for your friend as for you, for the child as for me."

"Pray God this part be no more than I can compass," says Jack devoutly.

"You may learn it in a few hours—at least your first act."

"And mine?" says I, entering for the first time into the dialogue.

The don hunched his shoulders, lifting his eyebrows and sending two streams of smoke from his nose.

"I scarce know what part to give you yet," says he. "To be honest, you are not wanted at all in the play."

"Nay, but you must write him a part," says Dawson stoutly, "if it be but to bring in a letter. That I am determined on. Kit stood by us in ill fortune, and he shall share better, or I'll have none of it, nor Moll either. I'll answer for her."

"There must be no discontent among us," says the don, meaning thereby, as I think, that he had included me in his stratagem for fear I might mar it from envy. "The girl's part is that which gives me most concern, and had I not faith in my own judgment"—

"Set your mind at ease on that score," cried Jack. "I warrant our Moll shall learn her part in a couple of days or so."

"If she learn it in a twelvemonth, 'twill be time enough."

"A twelvemonth," said Jack, going to his tankard again for understanding. "Well, all's as one, so that we can get something in advance of our payment to keep us through such a prodigious study."

"I will charge myself with your expenses," says Don Sanchez, and then, turning to me, he asks if I have any objection to urge.

"I take it, senor, that you speak in metaphor," says I, "and that this 'comedy' is naught but a stratagem for getting hold of a fortune that doesn't belong to us."

Don Sanchez calmly assented, as if this had been the most innocent design in the world.

"Hang me," cries Dawson, "if I thought it was anything but a whimsey of your honor's."

"I should like to know if we may carry out this stratagem honestly," says I.

"Aye," cries Jack. "I'll not for cutting of throats or breaking of bones, for any money."

"I can tell you no more than this," says the don. "The fortune we may take is now in the hands of a man who has no more right to it than we have."

"If that's so," says Jack, "I'm with you, senor. For I'd as lief bustle a thief out of his gains as say my prayers any day, and liefer."

"Still," says I, "the money must of right belong to some one."

"We will say that the money belongs to a child of the same age as Moll."

"Then it comes to this, senor," says I bluntly. "We are to rob that child of £50,000."

"When you speak of robbing," says the don, drawing himself up with much dignity, "you forget that I am to play a part in this stratagem—I, Don Sanchez del Castello de Castelana."

"Fie, Kit, han't you any manners?" cries Jack. "What's all this talk of a child? Hasn't the senor told us we are but to bustle a cheat?"

"But I would know what is to become of this child if we take her fortune, though it be withheld from her by another," says I, being obstinate and persistent in my liquor.

"I shall prove to your conviction," says the don, "that the child will be no worse off if we take this money than if we leave it in the hands of this rascally steward. But I see," adds he contemptuously, "that for all your brotherly love 'tis no such matter to you whether poor little Molly comes to her ruin, as every maid must who goes to the stage or is set beyond the reach of temptation and the goading of want."

She shows us a white napkin stuffed with a dozen delicacies.

"Aye, and be hanged to you, Kit!" cries Dawson.

"Tell me, Mr. Poet," continues Don Sanchez, "do you consider that steward who defrauds that child of a fortune is more unfeeling than you, who for a sickly qualm of conscience would let slip this chance of making Molly an honest woman?"

"Aye, answer that, Kit," adds Jack, striking his mug on the table.

"I'll answer you tomorrow morning, senor," says I. "And whether I fall in with the scheme or not is all as one, since my help is not needed, for if it be to Moll's good I'll bid you farewell, and you shall see me never again."

"Spoken like a man," says Don Sanchez, "and a wise one to boot. An enterprise of this nature is not to be undertaken without reflection, like the smoking of a pipe. If you put your foot forward, it must be with the understanding that you cannot go back. I must have that assurance, for I must be hundreds of pounds out of pocket ere I can get any return for it."

"Have no fear of me or of Moll turning tail at a scarecrow. We are no poets."

"Reflect upon it. Argue it out with your friend here, whose scruples do I dislike me, and let me know your determination when the last word is said. Business carries me to London tomorrow, but you shall meet me at night, and we will close the business—aye, or nay—ere supper."

With that he opens the door and bids us our congé, the most noble in the world; but, not offering to give us bed, we are forced to go out of doors and grope our way through the snow to the cart shed, and seek a shelter there from the wind, which was all the keener and more bitter for our leaving a good fire. And I believe the shrewd Spaniard had put us to this pinch as a foretaste of the misery we must endure if we rejected his design, and so to shape our inclinations to his.

Happily the landlord, coming out with a lantern, and finding us by the chattering of our teeth, was moved by the consideration shown us by Don Sanchez to relax his severity, and so, unlocking the stable door, he bade us get up into the loft, which we did, blessing him as if he had been the best Christian in the world. And then, having buried ourselves in hay, Jack Dawson and I fell to arguing the matter in question, I sticking to my scruples (partly from vanity), and he stoutly holding t'other side, and I, being warmed by my own eloquence, and he not less heated by liquor (having taken the best part of the last bowl to his share), we ran it pretty high, so that at one point Jack was for lighting a candle end he had in his pocket and fighting it out like men.

But little by little we cooled down, and toward morning, each giving way something, we came to the conclusion that we would have Don Sanchez show us the steward that we might know the truth of his story (which I misdoubted, seeing that it was but a roguish kind of game at best that he would have us take part in), and that if we found all things as he represented them then we would accept his offer. And also we resolved to be down betimes and let him know our determination before he set out for London, to the end that we might not be left fasting all the day. But herein we miscalculated the potency of liquor and a comfortable bed of hay, for 'twas 9 o'clock before either of us winked an eye, and when we got down we learned that Don Sanchez had been gone a full hour, and so no prospect of breaking our fast till nightfall.

Presently comes Moll, all fresh and pink, from the house, and falls to exclaiming upon the joy of sleeping betwixt clean sheets in a feather bed and could speak of nothing else, saying she would give all the world to sleep so well every day of her life.

"Eh," whispers her father in my ear, "you see how luxuries so tempt the poor child and what kind of a bed she is like to be in if our hopes miscarry."

On which, still holding to my scruples, I says to Moll:

"'Tis easy to say you would give the world, Moll, but I know full well you would give nothing for all the comfort possible that was not your own."

"Nay," says she, crossing her hands on her breast and casting up her eyes with the look of a saint; "what are all the fruits of the earth to her who cannot take them with an easy conscience? Honesty is dearer to me than the bread of life."

Then, as Jack and I are looking at each other ruefully in the face at this dash to our knavish project, she bursts into a merry peal of laughter, like a set of Christmas bells chiming, whereupon, we turning about to find the cause of her merriment, she pulls another demure face, and, slowly lifting her skirt, shows us a white napkin tied about her waist, stuffed with a dozen delicacies she had filched from Don Sanchez's table in coming down from her room.

[To be continued.]

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Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

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5:00 pm	110	Ar**...Tacoma....Lv	M1	7:30 pm

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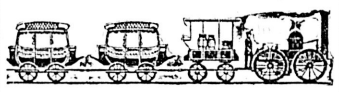

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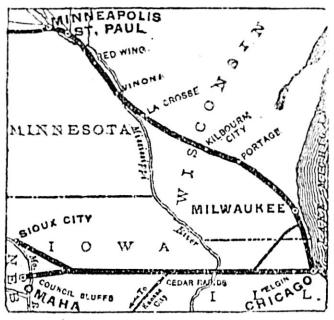

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going East that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant buffet, library, smoking and sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. C. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the British Columbia Southern Railway Company to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act extending the time within which the Company may complete its undertaking

Dated 10th December, A.D. 1895.

de25-td J. A. GEMMILL.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

China & Japan.

SS. RHOSINA—(3,800 tons dead weight)—Sails for Japan direct 22nd January; will be followed by the SS. Altmore.

Puget Sound & Central America SS. Co.

SS. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to

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SS. ST. PAUL..... " " 29

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Despatch a Steamer every five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 8 p.m.

Umatilla, January 23.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

STEAMER

Mary Hare

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail (weather permitting and business offering) as follows:

Mondays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay and way ports, returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

Tuesdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

Wednesdays—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

Thursdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

Fridays—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria. oc11

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

STEAMER

JOAN

L. P. LOCKE,
Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS,

REDUCED * RATES

To Port Townsend . . $1.50
To Seattle 2.50
To Tacoma. 3.00

ON THE FAST STEAMER

"CITY OF KINGSTON"

Leaving here daily, except Monday, at 9:00 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

FOR * PUGET * SOUND.

—THE—

SS. ROSALIE

Makes daily connections (except Saturday) between Seattle and Victoria, upon the following schedule;

Leaves Seattle....10 A.M. | Leaves Victoria..8:30 P.M.
Arrives Victoria, 5:30 P.M. | Arrives Seattle.....4 A.M.

For tickets and full information apply to

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
no21 75 Government Street.

London to Victoria.

The Fine British Iron Ship

DRUMCLIFF

2468 Tons Register,

will sail from London ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF FEBRUARY. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,
ja15-1m Temple Building.

From London for Victoria Direct.

A first-class sailing vessel will be despatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates, on application to

ja3 R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC

RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS

TORONTO . .
BOSTON . . .
ST. PAUL . .
MONTREAL .
NEW YORK.

And all Eastern points. Direct communication with all Atlantic Steamers.

For information as to rates and sleeper accommodation apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European Points.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Mongolian	Feb
"	Numidian	Feb 22
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Feb 15
"	Labrador	Feb 29

FROM ST. JOHN.

Beaver Line	Winnipeg	Feb 5
"	Lake Huron	Feb 19

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Aurania	Feb 15
"	Etruria	Feb 22
American Line	Paris	Feb 5
"	New York	Feb 12
White Star Line	Britannic	Feb 5
"	Majestic	Feb 12
Red Star Line	Friesland	Feb 5
"	Westernland	Feb 19
North Ger. Lloyd	Lahn	Feb 4
"	Spree	Feb 11
Anchor Line	Anchoria	Feb 8
"	Ethiopia	Feb 22
Allan State Line	Carthaginian	Jan 30

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $24.50 to $27. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 25,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday, October 28, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 8:00	P.M. 3:20
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	6:38
Ar. Wellington	12:00	6:55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	A.M. 8:20	P.M. 3:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	3:45
Ar. Victoria	12:20	7:00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 27.

Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, January 1st.

Victoria & Sidney R'y.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

T. W. PATERSON,
oc5 Manager.

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y.

Victoria-Whatcom Route.

STR. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R.R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections at Whatcom with the Great Northern and C.P.R trains, north and south, and with steamers for up-Sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to

JOS. KILDALL,
General Manager,
Whatcom.
or to
T. W. PATERSON,
General Manager V. & S. R.R.
no23-tf Victoria

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

Esquimalt Station, Jan. 21, 1896.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	38°	Mean 38°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	34°		
9 a.m..	35°	Highest 44°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p.m..	43°		1 p.m.—14 S. W.
5 p.m..	41°	Lowest 32°	9 p.m.—8 S.
9 p.m..	40°		Rain—.04.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—4 hrs. 24 min.
E. Baynes Reed, Observer.

Practise What You Preach.

THAT'S GOOD ADVICE STRICTLY FOLLOWED BY **C. E. JONES.** CHEMIST, NEAR THE NEW POST OFFICE, WHEN HE ADVERTISES. **ALWAYS OPEN.**

PASSENGERS.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Walter Oakes, T Anderson, John Suthoff, Wm Batson, Mrs Smith, C Butler, C S Hemingway, J A Dummett, E A Lilly, A Larsen, Lizzie McCullough, Captain McIntyre, G B Macaulay, F Beebe, T Miles, F M Young, A Reid, Wm Beswick, Miss B Belmont, H Macaulay, W Sutherland, W C Lebeau.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Johns Bros, R B McMicking, J Piercy & Co, Oppenheimer Bros, L Goodacre, T Cusack, Chas Hayward, S Leiser & Co, Vaio & B, Winch & B, Thos Earle, Steve Barbara, D H Ross & Co, E E Blackwood, H J Robin, J Barnsley & Co, A Brown, Hibben & Co, A W Knight, C Braund Co, R Jamieson, W Wilby, M R Counter, Vic Elec Ry & Light Co.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Ladner, of Delta, is in the city.

H. C. Macaulay is home from the Sound.

James Punch, Westminster, is at the Oriental.

James Dunsmuir goes to San Francisco to-morrow by the Umatilla.

T. Miles, Seattle, and E. A. Lilly, Montreal, are at the New England.

E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, is back from a trip to the Mainland.

Donald Graham, M.P.P. for East Yale, is in town and is staying at the Oriental.

J. M. Burke, who has been in town for some days past, left last night for Rossland.

Capt. J. C. Hunter, of the Umatilla, is very ill, Capt. C. L. Green taking command of the steamer in his absence.

Walter Oakes, of the Puget Sound and Alaska S.S. Co.; John Suthoff, Seattle; and Capt. McIntyre, of Port Townsend, were passengers by the Kingston yesterday.

C. A. Semlin, M.P.P., of the West riding of Yale and leader of the opposition, arrived last night for the approaching session of the legislature. He is registered at the Oriental.

SPANIARDS VICTORIOUS.

Cuban Insurgents Defeated on Account of the Excellent Artillery Fire Directed Against Them.

Havana, Jan. 21.—There is little news of importance from the front. General Maximo Gomez is still at the plantation of Portugale, near San Jose de las Jas, about thirty kilometres from Havana. The Eastern army of insurgents, under Jose Maceo and Rabi, are still understood to be in Sagua la Grande district of the province of Santa Clara and ase moving westward. General Luquye, early during the morning of Sunday January 18 attacked the camp of General Antonio Maceo at Tirado, province of Pinar del Rio. The Spanish troops are reported to have won a complete victory. The insurgents left 27 killed on the field, and have retired with 140 dead and wounded. On the side of the troops only two soldiers were killed, and one officer and 14 solders were wounded.

The victory of the Spanish was due to the excellence of the artillery fire which they directed upon the insurgents. Advices from the province of Matanazas say that the insurgents recently called upon the garrison of Fort Flora, at La Guira, to surrender, but the soldiers refused and the insurgents burned all the cane fields in the vicinity of Fort Flora. This body of insurgents is said to have numbered 1,200 men, and to have been moving westward from the Sagua la Grande district. They derailed a train at Chinchilla.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

More Confidence and Animation—An Easy Condition of the Money Market Anticipated.

New York, Jan. 21.—A more cheerful temper prevails to-day. There were spasmodic bursts of comparative strength and animation in the stock speculation. The improvement was not uniform, however. The more confident tone was based upon the expectation of a continued easy condition of the money market, and the belief that the withdrawals of gold for shipment on Saturday will be nominal in amount. The impression that the proposed Monroe doctrine resolution of Senator Davis would be postponed or defeated, caused a feeling of relief in financial circles which may not be justified.

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam-heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

"THE LIBERTIES OF AMERICA."

What the Governor of Little Rhode Island Said in His Inaugural Message.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 21.—In his message at the opening of the general assembly to-day Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, after reviewing state affairs, made the following reference to the Venezuelan controversy; "Recent events have brought a great principle of national policy into prominence. For generations the right of European nations to encroach upon the Western hemisphere has been defied. Arbitration in harmony with the spirit of the age is being urged to adjust the difficulty. Should investigation determine that the rights of a sister republic have been violated, the interests of the United States demand that the wrong be righted. War is greatly to be deplored. It is not, however, the worst calamity that can befall a nation. To have submitted to taxation without representation, to have permitted American seamen to be taken from American ships on the high seas and forced into the service of a foreign nation, would not have secured to us the advantages we now enjoy. As duty may demand, with malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us meet the present circumstances as the descendants and as the successors of men whose sacrifices gained the liberties of America."

BRAZIL ON HER DIGNITY.

Rupture With Italy Imminent—A Warship Dispatched to Occupy Trinidad.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21.—It is stated that a rupture between Brazil and Italy is imminent, owing to Brazil's tardiness in satisfying the Italian claims arising out of the civil war in Brazil.

It is reported that the Brazilian warship Benjamin Constant has started to occupy the island of Trinidad. The Constant is a protected cruiser, of 2,750 tons displacement. The dispatch of the Constant, if confirmed, will leave no doubt of the stand Brazil is about to take in her dispute with Great Britain over the island of Trinidad. This step on the part of the Brazilian government, together with the announcement that Senor Carlos Carvalho, minister of foreign affairs, has prepared a note demanding the immediate restitution of the island, which has been occupied by Great Britain, is probably taken through the belief that the South American republic will receive the support of the United States, which belief has been created by the recent utterances of President Cleveland.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Ready for Any Contingency—No Menace to Any Country—Its Present Destination Beechhaven.

London, Jan. 21.—Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, addressing the Conservatives at East Granstead, to-night, complimented the admiralty staff upon their splendid organization. He declared that no menace to any country was intended by the formation of the flying squadron. "It will be ready," he continued, "for any contingency, and will remain under the orders of the admiralty rather than of the foreign office. The disposition of it will be guided by naval and not political considerations. "While the political situation remains as it is, I beg the public if they hear the squadron has been sent to any particular quarter, not to imagine that the motive is necessarily a menace against our neighbors or our rivals. For the present it is the intention to proceed to Beechhaven and wait for further orders. It is not intended to organize a second squadron."

ARCTIC EXPLORER GONE.

Lieut. Astrup of the Peary Expedition Found Dead.

Christiana, Jan. 21.—Lieut. Eyvind Astrup, the Arctic explorer, who took part in Lieut. Peary's Greenland expedition was found dead in the Eille-Elvedal valley, near Jerkin, which he left shortly before Christmas on an expedition in the mountains. He had not been seen since and twenty-five men on snowshoes started in search of him on Sunday last, with the result just announced. In the spring of 1894, he undertook a sleigh journey from the headquarters of the Peary expedition in Inglefield gulf, round the Brotan peninsula, which separates that gulf from Melville bay. This peninsula is the home of the so-called Arctic islanders, who were discovered in the beginning of the century by Sir John Ross.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMERS.

New Line of Vessels Connecting British Columbia and Guatemala.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The British colonial office has forwarded to the Dominion government the copy of a letter from the British charge d'affaires in Guatemala reporting the starting of a line of steamers to carry passengers and freight to Central American points. The boats will sail every thirty days from Seattle, Washington, proceeding to Victoria and Vancouver and thence to Ocos, Guatemala, calling at various Central American ports as far South as Puntas Arenas.

The great annual discount sale of boots and shoes starts this morning at G. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. Nearly 9,000 pairs to choose from. All odds and ends at half-price. They have to go to make room for goods on the way, so get in early. First come first served. *

A WORLD'S ARBITRATOR

Chauncey M. Depew Eloquently Proclaims the Era of Peaceful International Settlements.

Secure in Isolation and Supreme in Resources the U. S. May Well Intervene.

Albany, Jan. 21.—In an address before the New York State Bar Association this evening, Hon. Chauncy Depew, speaking on "Patriotism and Jingoism—the Lawyer's Duty," said in part:

"While a healthful advance in civilization and the undoubted public sentiment supporting it mark the new relations between individuals, there has been little if any progress in the peaceful, lawful settlement of international disputes, and the barbarous, murderous and uncertain methods of the ancient and medieval periods still prevail. Only one power keeps the nations of Europe from instantly declaring war. The bankers and business men have become the arbiters between the nations. In modern conflicts, so vast and expensive are the preparations for and the operations of war that the largest purse wins. Only two nations which may be said to be free from this thraldom, because of their wealth, their commerce and credit, viz., the United States and Great Britain. If armor is made which will resist a new shell, there follows the gun that will fire the shot to pierce it. If a magazine is constructed which will destroy its score of human beings in as many seconds, along comes the machine gun which will kill its hundreds of fathers, brothers, sons and husbands in the same time. The events of the past few weeks have demonstrated how easy it is to arouse the fighting blood among our own people. A generation has come upon the stage, since the civil war, who are eager for battle.

"The strongest evidence of the fervor and force of this sanguinary sentiment among us to-day is the action of congress upon the President's Venezuelan message. By the constitution of the United States the war power belongs to congress and yet the senate and house with unanimity and hot haste, rushed to record their approval of what they believed at the time to be a declaration of war, and their chaplain appealed to the Prince of peace with this marvellous invocation: 'Oh Lord, may we be quick to resent anything like an insult to our nation, so may Thy kingdom come and Thy will be on earth as it is done in Heaven. Amen.' One does not know in presence of such a travesty upon the Sermon on the Mount whether to say: 'Good Lord!' Our hasty and passionate President could plunge the nation into war, and the reason and justification for its sacrifices of blood and treasure and industrial interests would be left for academic discussion after the strife was over. The argument has recently been advanced by Bismarck, by the London Times, and only the other day by a distinguished judge, that without war the moral tone of a people deteriorates, and thus they lose a fine sense of patriotism and a keen appreciation of national honor."

The speaker instanced the magnificent outburst of patriotism at the breaking out of the civil war in America and the splendid bravery shown during its progress, all by a people who knew not war, as controverting that hypothesis. Mr. Depew then said: "Now is the time for the profession to perform a great work upon the lines of the lawyers of past centuries in promoting international arbitration. The present dispute between the English speaking races which is agitating the world calls for both practical wisdom and legal acumen for its solution. There is no dissension in this country regarding the Monroe doctrine as promulgated by President Monroe, and interpreted by Jefferson, Madison, Webster and Calhoun, Alexander Hamilton, the greatest lawyer of the revolutionary period, and one of the most creative geniuses of our country stated this rule for our guidance in the Federalist, with that clearness of insight into the future by which he stamped upon our institutions the elements of conservatism and perpetuity. No European aggressions upon the Americans will be permitted by the United States which endanger our safety, or subject our sister republics to European despotisms.

"Yet anyone who studies the Monroe doctrine will see how in each individual case, except where there is a flagrant violation, like the French invasion of Mexico, the applicable interpretation of it should be the subject of a judicial determination. The President's message to congress presents a novel view of the principle. If there is a dispute as to a boundary line between a South American republic and a European power, no matter how insignificant the territory involved, or how distantly it affects the independence of the country or how remotely it may interest us we must demand that the two governments arbitrate the line, and if they refuse, we must find out as best we can what that line is and enforce it by war. A slight extension of the principle compels us to assume a protectorate over all these republics. Their enterprises and industries are almost entirely owned or controlled and carried on by Americans, English, Germans, French and Italians.

"Their governments are in almost perpetual revolution, and the military dictator of the hour confiscates property right and left, except that of foreigners. If he could rely upon the United States to protect him he would treat the lives, possessions and business of the Germans, English, Italians and French to the same impartial appropriation as he does those of his countrymen. These nations would demand reparation and redress. This would involve the collection of substantial damages, and we would be in a measure bound to assume the quarrel. We might at the whim of the necessities of the successful military dictator of Venezuela or the Argentine, of Brazil or Bolivia, Paraguay or Peru, of Yucatan or Honduras, of Chili or Bolivia, be involved in frequent wars with the powers of Europe. This would require an immense navy and a large standing army.

"The feeling in the United States against Great Britain is more easily aroused than against other countries for many reasons. In the first place, we are blood relations and family quarrels are always hasty and fierce. Our battles of the revolution and of the war of 1812 have been with England. The attitude of her government during the civil war was specially irritating and disputes about boundary lines and fisheries have frequently arisen.

"But while this feeling has not abated with us, there has come into power in Great Britain, and we have scarcely noticed it, indeed, it has only been brought strongly and convincingly to our attention by the recent terrific outbreak against Germany, a force unknown and unheard of at the time of George III, or the war of 1812, or even our civil war. It is the all-powerful democracy of Britain which universal suffrage has brought to the front, and which is today the real power in the British Isles. This force is cordial in its friendship for our people and country. There are no obstacles in the way of the peaceful adjustment, upon a permanent basis, of all present and future difficulties between the democratic spirit—the people—of the United States, and the democratic spirit—the people—of Great Britain.

"The United States is the only nation so situated that it can with honor and safety move upon the pathway of peace for an international court of arbitration. North of us lies Canada, with its vast territories, larger in area than the United States, but with a sparse population of some 5,000,000 people. It seeks no war, it wants no hostilities and no disagreements with our republic. It is anxious for commercial union. Political union will follow whenever we desire to extend the invitation. So there is no danger from Canada. To the south of us is Mexico with only twelve millions of people, of whom ten millions are Indians, uneducated and degraded. We need fear nothing from Mexico; nor do we want her. That population incorporated into our political system would corrupt our suffrage. The presidency of the United States and political control of the republic might be decided by the Indians of Mexico.

"Farther away are the republics of the Isthmus of Darien and of South America. The perpetual wars between these nations and the constant revolutions and feuds which have characterized them have left that part of the Western hemisphere at the end of three hundred years, though its climate, soil and resources are as attractive and great as those of the North, with a scattered population of few than 20,000,000, two-thirds being Indian half-breeds. We have no fear of them. And now look at Europe. It is 3,000 miles across the ocean from the nearest seaport of any European power to any seaport of the United States. Our country has 70,000,000 of people and $70,000,000,000 of accumulated wealth. So great has been our prosperity because of one hundred and two years of peace and only five of war, so free have we been from the strifes which have exhausted the resources of Europe, that the taxing power of the government has not yet touched for any purpose the real and personal property represented in these seventy thousand millions of dollars of accumulated wealth.

"According to the census of 1890 we have 9,200,000 fighting men. The experience of the civil war has shown that out of them could be drafted, mobilized and instructed, in three months, three millions of soldiers. All the transports and navies of the world could not land upon our shores an army which could march one hundred miles from the seacoast, or ever return to their ships. With all the world in arms against us, the vast interior of our continent, except in its industrial and economic phases, would know nothing of the trouble and never see a foreign uniform, except as a prisoner of war.

"Secure in our isolation; supreme in our resources; unequalled in our reserves, and free from dangerous neighborhood, we occupy among the nations of the earth a position so exalted and safe, that to compare us with other countries would be absurd. The statesman or the politician who really fears for the safety of this country is a fool. The statesman or politican who does not fear (because he knows better), and yet preaches about our weakness and our vulnerability, is a demagogue, and insults the intelligence of the American people. With these great reserves of force for all purposes, the American republic, this mightiest engine of war and beneficent power for peace on the face of the globe, can extend the right hand of fellowship to warring brethren across the Atlantic and promulgate with honor and dignity a scheme for an international tribunal, and lead in the movement."

A. Leflar.

Result of a Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help,

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion pained me. I then

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. Leflar, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Sir Charles Tupper's Magnificent Address Before the Montreal Board of Trade—The Merchants' Congress.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., secretary of state, won a noticeable victory by his address on "Preferential Trade Between Great Britain and Her Colonies" before the Montreal Board of Trade last night. There existed a strong feeling against him among the Liberal members of the board, but at the conclusion of his address all, regardless of party, loudly and enthusiastically cheered him. There was present a very large gathering. The High Commissioner to Great Britain reviewed the various steps of the agitation in favor of preferential trade, and said it had made great progress and only required renewed effort to lead to the ultimate triumph of the principle. Many of the leaders and public men of Great Britain were in favor of it, and at the last congress of the boards of trade it was the subject of considerable discussion and the principle was almost adopted.

Sir Charles said it was most important for the Dominion Board of Trade to send a large representation to the congress of the boards of trade, which will be held in London, in June next. One of the principle questions to be considered by the board would be the relations between Great Britain and her colonies, and he believed that by united effort preferential trade would become an accomplished fact. He also expressed satisfaction that the efforts in favor of fast steamship service had been crowned with success, and he believed it would result in vast benefits to Canada.

WINTER PORT QUESTION.

Halifax Board of Trade Resolve to Petition the British Authorities.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 21.—(Special)—The Halifax board of trade at its annual meeting to-day dealt with the winter port question in a vigorous manner. The board resolved that they had so often petitioned the Canadian government and sent delegations to Ottawa to have subsidized steamship lines compelled to make a Canadian port their terminus, instead of Portland, Maine, and other American ports, that they considered further appeals in that direction useless and resolved to go direct to England and see what could be done towards removing the cause of complaint. Pleasure was expressed that the strained relations between the United States and Great Britain over the Venezuelan affair were relaxing, and hope was expressed that a better appreciation of each nation by the other would be the outcome.

"OBEYING ORDERS."

Statement Regarding the Removal From New York of Commander and Mrs. Booth.

New York, Jan. 21. — Commander Ballington Booth to-day sent the following statement to the Associated Press: "Commander and Mrs. Booth, of New York City, wish the Canadian press to contradict the absurd report about Commandant Herbert Booth, of Toronto, having anything whatever to do with their orders to farewell from America. He has nothing to do with the matter and has only been mentioned in connection with the affair by the New York press because he happened to call at that city on his way from England to Toronto, in the midst of the excitement now prevailing in America over Commander and Mrs. Booth's order to resign their command. Commander B. Booth and his brother are the best of friends and have neither of them hand or authority in the forthcoming move. They are both of them simply obeying the General's orders. All statements to the contrary are utterly false and absurd."

BRITISH TO THE CORE.

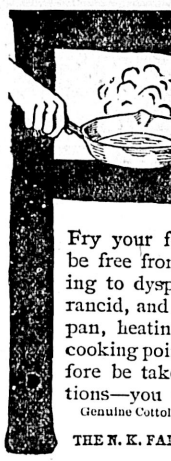
Patriotic Declaration on the Part of the Premier of New Zealand.

Wellington, New Zealand, Jan. 22.—Hon. Richard J. Seddon, premier of New Zealand, at a public dinner here referred to the Venezuela and Transvaal questions and to Germany's attitude towards the latter. He said that New Zealand was especially interested owing to American and German interests in Samoa. New Zealand, he added, was British to the core, and the practical way to strengthen the hands of the home authorities was to be in a position to defend their rights and to be prepared for the worst.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

A big line of lace curtain samples, short lengths suitable for many purposes and very cheap. Weiler Bros. x

Mr. Brown (visiting his stables)—"Patrick, you are becoming lazy. You never clean up the stable. Look at those cobwebs!" Patrick—"Well, sor, I lave thim cobwibs there fur to ketch the flies, an' pervint thim worryin' the horses."



FRY IT in Cottolene

Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will *do you good.* Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard—care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

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